## As Reported by the Senate Judiciary--Criminal Justice Committee

## 125th General Assembly Regular Session 2003-2004

Sub. S. B. No. 5

Senators Jacobson, Amstutz, Austria, Coughlin, Randy Gardner, Goodman, Harris, Hottinger, Spada, Stivers, Herington, Dann, Fedor, Austria

## ABILL

То	amend sections 109.42, 109.57, 1923.01, 1923.02,	1
	1923.051, 2152.02, 2152.19, 2152.191, 2152.82,	2
	2152.83, 2152.84, 2152.85, 2901.07, 2907.07,	3
	2919.24, 2929.01, 2929.13, 2929.19, 2929.21,	4
	2935.36, 2950.01, 2950.02, 2950.03, 2950.04,	5
	2950.05, 2950.06, 2950.07, 2950.08, 2950.081,	6
	2950.09, 2950.10, 2950.11, 2950.12, 2950.13,	7
	2950.14, 2950.99, 2971.01, 3319.20, 3319.31,	8
	5139.13, 5321.01, and 5321.03 and to enact	9
	sections 2152.811, 2152.851, 2950.021, 2950.031,	10
	2950.041, 2950.091, 2950.111, and 5321.051 of the	11
	Revised Code to modify the Sex Offender	12
	Registration and Notification Law by adopting most	13
	of the recommendations of the Governor's Sex	14
	Offender Registration and Notification Task Force,	15
	generally conforming the Law to federal	16
	guidelines, renaming as "child-victim oriented	17
	offenses" certain crimes against children not	18
	committed with a sexual motivation that currently	19
	subject offenders and delinquent children to the	20
	Law, exempting certain sexually oriented offenses	21
	committed by a first-time offender delinquent	22
	child against a person 18 years of age or older	23
	from the registration and related duties under the	24

Law unless a judge removes the exemption,	25
providing a penalty for failing to send a notice	26
of intent to reside, clarifying that habitual sex	27
offenders or habitual child-victim offenders in	28
another jurisdiction are habitual sex offenders or	29
habitual child-victim offenders under Ohio law,	30
clarifying the Law's community notification	31
provisions as applied to multi-unit buildings,	32
specifying that convictions in courts of foreign	33
nations are sexually oriented offenses or	34
child-victim oriented offenses under the Law,	35
prohibiting an offender who is subject to the Law	36
from establishing a residence within 1,000 feet of	37
any school premises, permitting landlords to evict	38
such an offender from residential premises located	39
within 1,000 feet of school premises, and making	40
other changes in that Law; to eliminate from the	41
offense of "importuning" a prohibition that the	42
Supreme Court found to be unconstitutional; to	43
amend the versions of sections 2152.19, 2929.01,	44
2929.13, and 2929.19 of the Revised Code that are	45
scheduled to take effect on January 1, 2004, to	46
continue the provisions of this act on and after	47
that effective date; and to declare an emergency.	48

Page 2

## BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1. That sections 109.42, 109.57, 1923.01, 1923.02,	49
1923.051, 2152.02, 2152.19, 2152.191, 2152.82, 2152.83, 2152.84,	50
2152.85, 2901.07, 2907.07, 2919.24, 2929.01, 2929.13, 2929.19,	51
2929.21, 2935.36, 2950.01, 2950.02, 2950.03, 2950.04, 2950.05,	52
2950.06, 2950.07, 2950.08, 2950.081, 2950.09, 2950.10, 2950.11,	53

(2) The potential availability pursuant to section 2151.359

As Reported by the Senate JudiciaryCriminal Justice Committee	
or 2152.61 of the Revised Code of a forfeited recognizance to pay	85
damages caused by a child when the delinquency of the child or	86
child's violation of probation or community control is found to be	87
proximately caused by the failure of the child's parent or	88
guardian to subject the child to reasonable parental authority or	89
to faithfully discharge the conditions of probation or community	90
control;	91
(3) The availability of awards of reparations pursuant to	92
sections 2743.51 to 2743.72 of the Revised Code for injuries	93
caused by criminal offenses;	94
(4) The right of the victim in certain criminal or juvenile	95
cases or a victim's representative to receive, pursuant to section	96
2930.06 of the Revised Code, notice of the date, time, and place	97
of the trial or delinquency proceeding in the case or, if there	98
will not be a trial or delinquency proceeding, information from	99
the prosecutor, as defined in section 2930.01 of the Revised Code,	100
regarding the disposition of the case;	101
(5) The right of the victim in certain criminal or juvenile	102
cases or a victim's representative to receive, pursuant to section	103
2930.04, 2930.05, or 2930.06 of the Revised Code, notice of the	104
name of the person charged with the violation, the case or docket	105
number assigned to the charge, and a telephone number or numbers	106
that can be called to obtain information about the disposition of	107
the case;	108
(6) The right of the victim in certain criminal or juvenile	109
cases or of the victim's representative pursuant to section	110
2930.13 or 2930.14 of the Revised Code, subject to any reasonable	111
terms set by the court as authorized under section 2930.14 of the	112
Revised Code, to make a statement about the victimization and, if	113
applicable, a statement relative to the sentencing or disposition	114

of the offender;

- (7) The opportunity to obtain a court order, pursuant to 116 section 2945.04 of the Revised Code, to prevent or stop the 117 commission of the offense of intimidation of a crime victim or 118 witness or an offense against the person or property of the 119 complainant, or of the complainant's ward or child; 120
- (8) The right of the victim in certain criminal or juvenile 121 cases or a victim's representative pursuant to sections 2151.38, 122 2929.20, 2930.10, 2930.16, and 2930.17 of the Revised Code to 123 receive notice of a pending motion for judicial release or early 124 release of the person who committed the offense against the 125 victim, to make an oral or written statement at the court hearing 126 on the motion, and to be notified of the court's decision on the 127 motion; 128
- (9) The right of the victim in certain criminal or juvenile 129 cases or a victim's representative pursuant to section 2930.16, 130 2967.12, 2967.26, or 5139.56 of the Revised Code to receive notice 131 of any pending commutation, pardon, parole, transitional control, 132 discharge, other form of authorized release, post-release control, 133 or supervised release for the person who committed the offense 134 against the victim or any application for release of that person 135 and to send a written statement relative to the victimization and 136 the pending action to the adult parole authority or the release 137 authority of the department of youth services; 138
- (10) The right of the victim to bring a civil action pursuant 139 to sections 2969.01 to 2969.06 of the Revised Code to obtain money 140 from the offender's profit fund; 141
- (11) The right, pursuant to section 3109.09 of the Revised

  142

  Code, to maintain a civil action to recover compensatory damages

  143

  not exceeding ten thousand dollars and costs from the parent of a

  144

  minor who willfully damages property through the commission of an

  145

  act that would be a theft offense, as defined in section 2913.01

  146

Sub. S. B. No. 5 As Reported by the Senate JudiciaryCriminal Justice Committee	Page 6
of the Revised Code, if committed by an adult;	147
(12) The right, pursuant to section 3109.10 of the Revised	148
Code, to maintain a civil action to recover compensatory damages	149
not exceeding ten thousand dollars and costs from the parent of a	150
minor who willfully and maliciously assaults a person;	151
(13) The possibility of receiving restitution from an	152
offender or a delinquent child pursuant to section 2152.20,	153
2929.18, or 2929.21 of the Revised Code;	154
(14) The right of the victim in certain criminal or juvenile	155
cases or a victim's representative, pursuant to section 2930.16 of	156
the Revised Code, to receive notice of the escape from confinement	157
or custody of the person who committed the offense, to receive	158
that notice from the custodial agency of the person at the	159
victim's last address or telephone number provided to the	160
custodial agency, and to receive notice that, if either the	161
victim's address or telephone number changes, it is in the	162
victim's interest to provide the new address or telephone number	163
to the custodial agency;	164
(15) The right of a victim of domestic violence to seek the	165
issuance of a temporary protection order pursuant to section	166
2919.26 of the Revised Code, to seek the issuance of a civil	167
protection order pursuant to section 3113.31 of the Revised Code,	168
and to be accompanied by a victim advocate during court	169
proceedings;	170
(16) The right of a victim of a sexually oriented offense	171
that is not a registration-exempt sexually oriented offense or of	172
<u>a child-victim oriented offense</u> that is committed <u>by a person who</u>	173
is convicted of or pleads guilty to an aggravated sexually	174
oriented offense, by a person who is adjudicated as being a sexual	175
predator or child-victim predator, or, in certain cases, by a	176
person who is determined to be a habitual sex offender or habitual	177

<u>child-victim offender</u> to receive, pursuant to section 2950.10 of	178
the Revised Code, notice that the person has registered with a	179
sheriff under section 2950.04, 2950.041, or 2950.05 of the Revised	180
Code and notice of the person's name and the residence, school,	181
institution of higher education, or place of employment address or	182
addresses that are registered, and a summary of the manner in	183
which the victim must make a request to receive the notice. As	184
used in this division, "sexually oriented offense," "adjudicated	185
as being a sexual predator," and "habitual sex offender <u>,"</u>	186
"registration-exempt sexually oriented offense," "aggravated	187
sexually oriented offense, " "child-victim oriented offense, "	188
"adjudicated a child-victim predator," and "habitual child-victim	189
offender" have the same meanings as in section 2950.01 of the	190
Revised Code.	191

- (17) The right of a victim of certain sexually violent 192 offenses committed by a sexually violent predator who is sentenced 193 to a prison term pursuant to division (A)(3) of section 2971.03 of 194 the Revised Code to receive, pursuant to section 2930.16 of the 195 Revised Code, notice of a hearing to determine whether to modify 196 the requirement that the offender serve the entire prison term in 197 a state correctional facility, whether to continue, revise, or 198 revoke any existing modification of that requirement, or whether 199 to terminate the prison term. As used in this division, "sexually 200 violent offense" and "sexually violent predator" have the same 201 meanings as in section 2971.01 of the Revised Code. 202
- (B)(1)(a) Subject to division (B)(1)(c) of this section, a 203 prosecuting attorney, assistant prosecuting attorney, city 204 director of law, assistant city director of law, village 205 solicitor, assistant village solicitor, or similar chief legal 206 officer of a municipal corporation or an assistant of any of those 207 officers who prosecutes an offense committed in this state, upon 208 first contact with the victim of the offense, the victim's family, 209

Page 9

272

duties imposed by division (B)(1)(a) or (b) of this section, an 241 official or a law enforcement agency shall use copies of the 242 pamphlet that are in the official's or agency's possession on 243 December 9, 1994, until the official or agency has distributed all 244 of those copies. After the official or agency has distributed all 245 of those copies, the official or agency shall use only copies of 246 the pamphlet that contain at least the information described in 247 division (A)(1) to (17) of this section. 248

- (2) The failure of a law enforcement agency or of a 249 prosecuting attorney, assistant prosecuting attorney, city 250 director of law, assistant city director of law, village 251 solicitor, assistant village solicitor, or similar chief legal 252 officer of a municipal corporation or an assistant to any of those 253 officers to give, as required by division (B)(1) of this section, 254 the victim of an offense or delinquent act, the victim's family, 255 or the victim's dependents a copy of the pamphlet prepared 256 pursuant to division (A) of this section does not give the victim, 257 the victim's family, the victim's dependents, or a victim's 258 representative any rights under section 122.95, 2743.51 to 259 2743.72, 2945.04, 2967.12, 2969.01 to 2969.06, 3109.09, or 3109.10 260 of the Revised Code or under any other provision of the Revised 261 Code and does not affect any right under those sections. 262
- (3) A law enforcement agency, a prosecuting attorney or 263 assistant prosecuting attorney, or a city director of law, 264 assistant city director of law, village solicitor, assistant 265 village solicitor, or similar chief legal officer of a municipal 266 corporation that distributes a copy of the pamphlet prepared 267 pursuant to division (A) of this section shall not be required to 268 distribute a copy of an information card or other printed material 269 provided by the clerk of the court of claims pursuant to section 270 2743.71 of the Revised Code. 271
  - (C) The cost of printing and distributing the pamphlet

division (A)(1)(a) of section 109.572 of the Revised Code or 304 having custody of a child under eighteen years of age with respect 305 to whom there is probable cause to believe that the child may have 306 committed an act that would be a felony or an offense of violence 307 if committed by an adult shall furnish such material to the 308 superintendent of the bureau. Fingerprints, photographs, or other 309 descriptive information of a child who is under eighteen years of 310 age, has not been arrested or otherwise taken into custody for 311 committing an act that would be a felony or an offense of violence 312 if committed by an adult, has not been adjudicated a delinquent 313 child for committing an act that would be a felony or an offense 314 of violence if committed by an adult, has not been convicted of or 315 pleaded guilty to committing a felony or an offense of violence, 316 and is not a child with respect to whom there is probable cause to 317 believe that the child may have committed an act that would be a 318 felony or an offense of violence if committed by an adult shall 319 not be procured by the superintendent or furnished by any person 320 in charge of any county, multicounty, municipal, municipal-county, 321 or multicounty-municipal jail or workhouse, community-based 322 correctional facility, halfway house, alternative residential 323 facility, or state correctional institution, except as authorized 324 in section 2151.313 of the Revised Code. 325

(2) Every clerk of a court of record in this state, other 326 than the supreme court or a court of appeals, shall send to the 327 superintendent of the bureau a weekly report containing a summary 328 of each case involving a felony, involving any crime constituting 329 a misdemeanor on the first offense and a felony on subsequent 330 offenses, involving a misdemeanor described in division (A)(1)(a) 331 of section 109.572 of the Revised Code, or involving an 332 adjudication in a case in which a child under eighteen years of 333 age was alleged to be a delinquent child for committing an act 334 that would be a felony or an offense of violence if committed by 335 an adult. The clerk of the court of common pleas shall include in 336 Sub. S. B. No. 5
As Reported by the Senate Judiciary--Criminal Justice Committee

clerk shall clearly state that fact in the summary, and the
superintendent shall ensure that a clear statement of that fact is
placed in the bureau's records.

368

Page 13

- (3) The superintendent shall cooperate with and assist 371 sheriffs, chiefs of police, and other law enforcement officers in 372 the establishment of a complete system of criminal identification 373 and in obtaining fingerprints and other means of identification of 374 all persons arrested on a charge of a felony, any crime 375 constituting a misdemeanor on the first offense and a felony on 376 subsequent offenses, or a misdemeanor described in division 377 (A)(1)(a) of section 109.572 of the Revised Code and of all 378 children under eighteen years of age arrested or otherwise taken 379 into custody for committing an act that would be a felony or an 380 offense of violence if committed by an adult. The superintendent 381 also shall file for record the fingerprint impressions of all 382 persons confined in a county, multicounty, municipal, 383 municipal-county, or multicounty-municipal jail or workhouse, 384 community-based correctional facility, halfway house, alternative 385 residential facility, or state correctional institution for the 386 violation of state laws and of all children under eighteen years 387 of age who are confined in a county, multicounty, municipal, 388 municipal-county, or multicounty-municipal jail or workhouse, 389 community-based correctional facility, halfway house, alternative 390 residential facility, or state correctional institution or in any 391 facility for delinquent children for committing an act that would 392 be a felony or an offense of violence if committed by an adult, 393 and any other information that the superintendent may receive from 394 law enforcement officials of the state and its political 395 subdivisions. 396
- (4) The superintendent shall carry out Chapter 2950. of the 397
  Revised Code with respect to the registration of persons who are 398
  convicted of or plead guilty to either a sexually oriented offense 399

that is not a registration-exempt sexually oriented offense or a	400
child-victim oriented offense and with respect to all other duties	401
imposed on the bureau under that chapter.	402

- (B) The superintendent shall prepare and furnish to every 403 county, multicounty, municipal, municipal-county, or 404 multicounty-municipal jail or workhouse, community-based 405 correctional facility, halfway house, alternative residential 406 facility, or state correctional institution and to every clerk of 407 a court in this state specified in division (A)(2) of this section 408 standard forms for reporting the information required under 409 division (A) of this section. The standard forms that the 410 superintendent prepares pursuant to this division may be in a 411 tangible format, in an electronic format, or in both tangible 412 formats and electronic formats. 413
- (C) The superintendent may operate a center for electronic, 414 automated, or other data processing for the storage and retrieval 415 of information, data, and statistics pertaining to criminals and 416 to children under eighteen years of age who are adjudicated 417 delinquent children for committing an act that would be a felony 418 or an offense of violence if committed by an adult, criminal 419 activity, crime prevention, law enforcement, and criminal justice, 420 and may establish and operate a statewide communications network 421 to gather and disseminate information, data, and statistics for 422 the use of law enforcement agencies. The superintendent may 423 gather, store, retrieve, and disseminate information, data, and 424 statistics that pertain to children who are under eighteen years 425 of age and that are gathered pursuant to sections 109.57 to 109.61 426 of the Revised Code together with information, data, and 427 statistics that pertain to adults and that are gathered pursuant 428 to those sections. 429
- (D) The information and materials furnished to the 430 superintendent pursuant to division (A) of this section and 431

information and	materials furnished	to any board or person under	432
division (F) or	(G) of this section	are not public records under	433
section 149.43	of the Revised Code.		434

- (E) The attorney general shall adopt rules, in accordance 435 with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, setting forth the procedure 436 by which a person may receive or release information gathered by 437 the superintendent pursuant to division (A) of this section. A 438 reasonable fee may be charged for this service. If a temporary 439 employment service submits a request for a determination of 440 whether a person the service plans to refer to an employment 441 position has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to an offense 442 listed in division (A)(1), (3), (4), or (5) of section 109.572 of 443 the Revised Code, the request shall be treated as a single request 444 and only one fee shall be charged. 445
- (F)(1) As used in division (F)(2) of this section, "head 446 start agency" means an entity in this state that has been approved 447 to be an agency for purposes of subchapter II of the "Community 448 Economic Development Act," 95 Stat. 489 (1981), 42 U.S.C.A. 9831, 449 as amended.
- (2)(a) In addition to or in conjunction with any request that 451 is required to be made under section 109.572, 2151.86, 3301.32, 452 3301.541, 3319.39, 3701.881, 5104.012, 5104.013, 5123.081, 453 5126.28, 5126.281, or 5153.111 of the Revised Code, the board of 454 education of any school district; the director of mental 455 retardation and developmental disabilities; any county board of 456 mental retardation and developmental disabilities; any entity 457 under contract with a county board of mental retardation and 458 developmental disabilities; the chief administrator of any 459 chartered nonpublic school; the chief administrator of any home 460 health agency; the chief administrator of or person operating any 461 child day-care center, type A family day-care home, or type B 462 family day-care home licensed or certified under Chapter 5104. of 463

the Revised Code; the administrator of any type C family day-care 464 home certified pursuant to Section 1 of Sub. H.B. 62 of the 121st 465 general assembly or Section 5 of Am. Sub. S.B. 160 of the 121st 466 general assembly; the chief administrator of any head start 467 agency; or the executive director of a public children services 468 agency may request that the superintendent of the bureau 469 investigate and determine, with respect to any individual who has 470 applied for employment in any position after October 2, 1989, or 471 any individual wishing to apply for employment with a board of 472 education may request, with regard to the individual, whether the 473 bureau has any information gathered under division (A) of this 474 section that pertains to that individual. On receipt of the 475 request, the superintendent shall determine whether that 476 information exists and, upon request of the person, board, or 477 entity requesting information, also shall request from the federal 478 bureau of investigation any criminal records it has pertaining to 479 that individual. Within thirty days of the date that the 480 superintendent receives a request, the superintendent shall send 481 to the board, entity, or person a report of any information that 482 the superintendent determines exists, including information 483 contained in records that have been sealed under section 2953.32 484 of the Revised Code, and, within thirty days of its receipt, shall 485 send the board, entity, or person a report of any information 486 received from the federal bureau of investigation, other than 487 information the dissemination of which is prohibited by federal 488 489 law.

(b) When a board of education is required to receive 490 information under this section as a prerequisite to employment of 491 an individual pursuant to section 3319.39 of the Revised Code, it 492 may accept a certified copy of records that were issued by the 493 bureau of criminal identification and investigation and that are 494 presented by an individual applying for employment with the 495 district in lieu of requesting that information itself. In such a

504

505

506

507

508

509

510

527

528

case, the board shall accept the certified copy issued by the

bureau in order to make a photocopy of it for that individual's

employment application documents and shall return the certified

499

copy to the individual. In a case of that nature, a district only

shall accept a certified copy of records of that nature within one

year after the date of their issuance by the bureau.

502

- (3) The state board of education may request, with respect to any individual who has applied for employment after October 2, 1989, in any position with the state board or the department of education, any information that a school district board of education is authorized to request under division (F)(2) of this section, and the superintendent of the bureau shall proceed as if the request has been received from a school district board of education under division (F)(2) of this section.
- (4) When the superintendent of the bureau receives a request 511 for information that is authorized under section 3319.291 of the 512 Revised Code, the superintendent shall proceed as if the request 513 has been received from a school district board of education under 514 division (F)(2) of this section. 515
- (5) When a recipient of an OhioReads classroom or community 516 reading grant paid under section 3301.86 or 3301.87 of the Revised 517 Code or an entity approved by the OhioReads council requests, with 518 respect to any individual who applies to participate in providing 519 any program or service through an entity approved by the OhioReads 520 council or funded in whole or in part by the grant, the 521 information that a school district board of education is 522 authorized to request under division (F)(2)(a) of this section, 523 the superintendent of the bureau shall proceed as if the request 524 has been received from a school district board of education under 525 division (F)(2)(a) of this section. 526
- (G) In addition to or in conjunction with any request that is required to be made under section 173.41, 3701.881, 3712.09,

Sub. S. B. No. 5
As Reported by the Senate Judiciary--Criminal Justice Committee

3721.121, or 3722.151 of the Revised Code with respect to an	529
individual who has applied for employment in a position that	530
involves providing direct care to an older adult, the chief	531
administrator of a PASSPORT agency that provides services through	532
the PASSPORT program created under section 173.40 of the Revised	533
Code, home health agency, hospice care program, home licensed	534
under Chapter 3721. of the Revised Code, adult day-care program	535
operated pursuant to rules adopted under section 3721.04 of the	536
Revised Code, or adult care facility may request that the	537
superintendent of the bureau investigate and determine, with	538
respect to any individual who has applied after January 27, 1997,	539
for employment in a position that does not involve providing	540
direct care to an older adult, whether the bureau has any	541
information gathered under division (A) of this section that	542
pertains to that individual. On receipt of the request, the	543
superintendent shall determine whether that information exists	544
and, on request of the administrator requesting information, shall	545
also request from the federal bureau of investigation any criminal	546
records it has pertaining to that individual. Within thirty days	547
of the date a request is received, the superintendent shall send	548
to the administrator a report of any information determined to	549
exist, including information contained in records that have been	550
sealed under section 2953.32 of the Revised Code, and, within	551
thirty days of its receipt, shall send the administrator a report	552
of any information received from the federal bureau of	553
investigation, other than information the dissemination of which	554
is prohibited by federal law.	555
(II) Information obtained by a board administrator or other	E E G

- (H) Information obtained by a board, administrator, or other 556 person under this section is confidential and shall not be 557 released or disseminated. 558
- (I) The superintendent may charge a reasonable fee for 559 providing information or criminal records under division (F)(2) or 560

(G) of this section.

As Reported by the Senate Judiciary--Criminal Justice Committee

561

Sec. 1923.01. (A) As provided in this chapter, any judge of a	562
county or municipal court or a court of common pleas, within the	563
judge's proper area of jurisdiction, may inquire about persons who	564
make unlawful and forcible entry into lands or tenements and	565
detain them, and about persons who make a lawful and peaceable	566
entry into lands or tenements and hold them unlawfully and by	567
force. If, upon such inquiry, it is found that an unlawful and	568
forcible entry has been made and the lands or tenements are	569
detained, or that, after a lawful entry, lands or tenements are	570
held unlawfully and by force, a judge shall cause the plaintiff in	571
an action under this chapter to have restitution of the lands or	572
tenements.	573
(B) An action shall be brought under this chapter within two	574

- (B) An action shall be brought under this chapter within two years after the cause of action accrues.
  - (C) As used in this chapter: 576
- 577 (1) "Tenant" means a person who is entitled under a rental agreement to the use or occupancy of premises, other than premises 578 located in a manufactured home park as defined in section 3733.01 579 of the Revised Code, to the exclusion of others. 580
- (2) "Landlord" means the owner, lessor, or sublessor of 581 premises, the agent or person the landlord authorizes to manage 582 premises or to receive rent from a tenant under a rental 583 agreement, except, if required by the facts of the action to which 584 the term is applied, "landlord" means a park operator. 585
- (3) "Park operator," "manufactured home," "mobile home," 586 "manufactured home park," and "resident" have the same meanings as 587 in section 3733.01 of the Revised Code. 588
- (4) "Residential premises" has the same meaning as in section 589 5321.01 of the Revised Code, except, if required by the facts of 590

Sub. S. B. No. 5 As Reported by the Senate JudiciaryCriminal Justice Committee	Page 20
the action to which the term is applied, "residential premises"	591
has the same meaning as in section 3733.01 of the Revised Code.	592
(5) "Rental agreement" means any agreement or lease, written	593
or oral, that establishes or modifies the terms, conditions,	594
rules, or any other provisions concerning the use or occupancy of	595
premises by one of the parties to the agreement or lease, except	596
that "rental agreement," as used in division (A)(11) of section	597
1923.02 of the Revised Code and where the context requires as used	598
in this chapter, means a rental agreement as defined in division	599
(D) of section 5322.01 of the Revised Code.	600
(6) "Controlled substance" has the same meaning as in section	601
3719.01 of the Revised Code.	602
(7) "School premises" has the same meaning as in section	603
2925.01 of the Revised Code.	604
(8) "Sexually oriented offense" and "child-victim oriented	605
offense" have the same meanings as in section 2950.01 of the	606
Revised Code.	607
Sec. 1923.02. (A) Proceedings under this chapter may be had	608
as follows:	609
(1) Against tenants or manufactured home park residents	610
holding over their terms;	611
(2) Against tenants or manufactured home park residents in	612
possession under an oral tenancy, who are in default in the	613
payment of rent as provided in division (B) of this section;	614
(3) In sales of real estate, on executions, orders, or other	615
judicial process, when the judgment debtor was in possession at	616
the time of the rendition of the judgment or decree, by virtue of	617
which such sale was made;	618
(4) In sales by executors, administrators, or guardians, and	619
on partition, when any of the parties to the complaint were in	620

possession at the commencement of the action, after such sales, so	621
made on execution or otherwise, have been examined by the proper	622
court and adjudged legal;	623

Page 21

- (5) When the defendant is an occupier of lands or tenements, 624 without color of title, and the complainant has the right of 625 possession to them; 626
- (6) In any other case of the unlawful and forcible detention 627 of lands or tenements. For purposes of this division, in addition 628 to any other type of unlawful and forcible detention of lands or 629 tenements, such a detention may be determined to exist when both 630 of the following apply:
- (a) A tenant fails to vacate residential premises within 632 three days after both of the following occur: 633
- (i) His The tenant's landlord has actual knowledge of or has 634 reasonable cause to believe that the tenant, any person in the 635 tenant's household, or any person on the premises with the consent 636 of the tenant previously has or presently is engaged in a 637 violation of Chapter 2925. or 3719. of the Revised Code, or of a 638 municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to any section 639 in either of those chapters, which involves a controlled substance 640 and which occurred in, is occurring in, or otherwise was or is 641 connected with the premises, whether or not the tenant or other 642 person has been charged with, has pleaded guilty to or been 643 convicted of, or has been determined to be a delinquent child for 644 an act that, if committed by an adult, would be a violation as 645 described in this division. For purposes of this division, a 646 landlord has "actual knowledge of or has reasonable cause to 647 believe" that a tenant, any person in the tenant's household, or 648 any person on the premises with the consent of the tenant 649 previously has or presently is engaged in a violation as described 650 in this division if a search warrant was issued pursuant to 651 Criminal Rule 41 or Chapter 2933. of the Revised Code; the 652

affidavit presented to obtain the warrant named or described the	653
tenant or person as the individual to be searched and particularly	654
described the tenant's premises as the place to be searched, named	655
or described one or more controlled substances to be searched for	656
and seized, stated substantially the offense under Chapter 2925.	657
or 3719. of the Revised Code or the substantially similar	658
municipal ordinance that occurred in, is occurring in, or	659
otherwise was or is connected with the tenant's premises, and	660
states the factual basis for the affiant's belief that the	661
controlled substances are located on the tenant's premises; the	662
warrant was properly executed by a law enforcement officer and any	663
controlled substance described in the affidavit was found by that	664
officer during the search and seizure; and, subsequent to the	665
search and seizure, the landlord was informed by that or another	666
law enforcement officer of the fact that the tenant or person has	667
or presently is engaged in a violation as described in this	668
division and it occurred in, is occurring in, or otherwise was or	669
is connected with the tenant's premises.	670

- (ii) The landlord gives the tenant the notice required bydivision (C) of section 5321.17 of the Revised Code;672
- (b) The court determines, by a preponderance of the evidence, 673 that the tenant, any person in the tenant's household, or any 674 person on the premises with the consent of the tenant previously 675 has or presently is engaged in a violation as described in 676 division (A)(6)(a)(i) of this section.
- (7) In cases arising out of Chapter 5313. of the Revised 678

  Code. In such cases, the court has the authority to declare a 679

  forfeiture of the vendee's rights under a land installment 680

  contract and to grant any other claims arising out of the 681

  contract.
- (8) Against tenants who have breached an obligation that is imposed by section 5321.05 of the Revised Code, other than the

Sub. S. B. No. 5 As Reported by the Senate JudiciaryCriminal Justice Committee	Page 24
not sentenced to a serious youthful offender dispositional	716
sentence for that offense.	717
(14) Against any tenant who permits any person to occupy	718
residential premises located within one thousand feet of any	719
school premises if both of the following apply to the person:	720
(a) The person's name appears on the state registry of sex	721
offenders and child-victim offenders maintained under section	722
2950.13 of the Revised Code.	723
(b) The state registry of sex offenders and child-victim	724
offenders indicates that the person was convicted of or pleaded	725
guilty to either a sexually oriented offense that is not a	726
registration-exempt sexually oriented offense or a child-victim	727
oriented offense in a criminal prosecution and was not sentenced	728
to a serious youthful offender dispositional sentence for that	729
offense.	730
(B) If a tenant or manufactured home park resident holding	731
under an oral tenancy is in default in the payment of rent, $\frac{1}{1}$	732
tenant or resident forfeits his the right of occupancy, and the	733
landlord may, at $\frac{\text{his}}{\text{the landlord's}}$ option, terminate the tenancy	734
by notifying the tenant or resident, as provided in section	735
1923.04 of the Revised Code, to leave the premises, for the	736
restitution of which an action may then be brought under this	737
chapter.	738
(C)(1) If a tenant or any other person with the tenant's	739
permission resides in or occupies residential premises that are	740
located within one thousand feet of any school premises and is a	741
resident or occupant of the type described in division (A)(13) of	742
this section or a person of the type described in division (A)(14)	743
of this section, the landlord for those residential premises, upon	744
discovery that the tenant or other person is a resident, occupant,	745
or person of that nature, may terminate the rental agreement or	746

(B) The tenant in an action under this chapter as described 777 in division (A) of this section is not required to file an answer 778 to the complaint of the landlord, and may present any defenses 779 that he the tenant may possess at the trial of the action in 780 accordance with section 1923.061 of the Revised Code. 781 (C) No continuances of an action under this chapter as 782 described in division (A) of this section shall be permitted under 783 section 1923.08 of the Revised Code, and if the tenant in the 784 action does not appear at the trial and the summons in the action 785 was properly served in accordance with division (A)(1) of this 786 section, then the court shall try the action in accordance with 787 section 1923.07 of the Revised Code. 788 (D) All provisions of this chapter that are not inconsistent 789 with this section shall apply to an action under this chapter as 790 described in division (A) of this section. 791 Sec. 2152.02. As used in this chapter: 792 (A) "Act charged" means the act that is identified in a 793 complaint, indictment, or information alleging that a child is a 794 delinquent child. 795 (B) "Admitted to a department of youth services facility" 796 includes admission to a facility operated, or contracted for, by 797 the department and admission to a comparable facility outside this 798 state by another state or the United States. 799 (C)(1) "Child" means a person who is under eighteen years of 800 age, except as otherwise provided in divisions (C)(2) to (6) of 801 this section. 802 (2) Subject to division (C)(3) of this section, any person 803 who violates a federal or state law or a municipal ordinance prior 804 to attaining eighteen years of age shall be deemed a "child" 805

irrespective of that person's age at the time the complaint with

As Reported by the Senate JudiciaryCriminal Justice Committee	raye 21
respect to that violation is filed or the hearing on the complaint	807
is held.	808
(3) Any person who, while under eighteen years of age,	809
commits an act that would be a felony if committed by an adult and	810
who is not taken into custody or apprehended for that act until	811
after the person attains twenty-one years of age is not a child in	812
relation to that act.	813
(4) Any person whose case is transferred for criminal	814
prosecution pursuant to section 2152.12 of the Revised Code shall	815
be deemed after the transfer not to be a child in the transferred	816
case.	817
(5) Any person whose case is transferred for criminal	818
prosecution pursuant to section 2152.12 of the Revised Code and	819
who subsequently is convicted of or pleads guilty to a felony in	820
that case, and any person who is adjudicated a delinquent child	821
for the commission of an act, who has a serious youthful offender	822
dispositional sentence imposed for the act pursuant to section	823
2152.13 of the Revised Code, and whose adult portion of the	824
dispositional sentence is invoked pursuant to section 2152.14 of	825
the Revised Code, shall be deemed after the transfer or invocation	826
not to be a child in any case in which a complaint is filed	827
against the person.	828
(6) The juvenile court has jurisdiction over a person who is	829
adjudicated a delinquent child or juvenile traffic offender prior	830
to attaining eighteen years of age until the person attains	831
twenty-one years of age, and, for purposes of that jurisdiction	832
related to that adjudication, a person who is so adjudicated a	833
delinquent child or juvenile traffic offender shall be deemed a	834
"child" until the person attains twenty-one years of age.	835

(D) "Chronic truant" means any child of compulsory school age

who is absent without legitimate excuse for absence from the

836

Sub. S. B. No. 5 As Reported by the Senate JudiciaryCriminal Justice Committee	Page 28
public school the child is supposed to attend for seven or more	838
consecutive school days, ten or more school days in one school	839
month, or fifteen or more school days in a school year.	840
(E) "Community corrections facility," "public safety beds,"	841
"release authority," and "supervised release" have the same	842
meanings as in section 5139.01 of the Revised Code.	843
(F) "Delinquent child" includes any of the following:	844
(1) Any child, except a juvenile traffic offender, who	845
violates any law of this state or the United States, or any	846
ordinance of a political subdivision of the state, that would be	847
an offense if committed by an adult;	848
(2) Any child who violates any lawful order of the court made	849
under this chapter or under Chapter 2151. of the Revised Code	850
other than an order issued under section 2151.87 of the Revised	851
Code;	852
(3) Any child who violates division (A) of section 2923.211	853
of the Revised Code;	854
(4) Any child who is a habitual truant and who previously has	855
been adjudicated an unruly child for being a habitual truant;	856
(5) Any child who is a chronic truant.	857
(G) "Discretionary serious youthful offender" means a person	858
who is eligible for a discretionary SYO and who is not transferred	859
to adult court under a mandatory or discretionary transfer.	860
(H) "Discretionary SYO" means a case in which the juvenile	861
court, in the juvenile court's discretion, may impose a serious	862
youthful offender disposition under section 2152.13 of the Revised	863
Code.	864
(I) "Discretionary transfer" means that the juvenile court	865
has discretion to transfer a case for criminal prosecution under	866
division (B) of section 2152.12 of the Revised Code.	867

897

(J) "Drug abuse offense," "felony drug abuse offense," and 868 "minor drug possession offense" have the same meanings as in 869 section 2925.01 of the Revised Code. 870 (K) "Electronic monitoring device," "certified electronic 871 monitoring device, " "electronically monitored house arrest," 872 "electronic monitoring system," and "certified electronic 873 monitoring system" have the same meanings as in section 2929.23 of 874 the Revised Code. 875 (L) "Economic loss" means any economic detriment suffered by 876 a victim of a delinquent act as a result of the delinquent act and 877 includes any loss of income due to lost time at work because of 878 any injury caused to the victim and any property loss, medical 879 cost, or funeral expense incurred as a result of the delinquent 880 act. 881 (M) "Firearm" has the same meaning as in section 2923.11 of 882 the Revised Code. 883 (N) "Juvenile traffic offender" means any child who violates 884 any traffic law, traffic ordinance, or traffic regulation of this 885 state, the United States, or any political subdivision of this 886 state, other than a resolution, ordinance, or regulation of a 887 political subdivision of this state the violation of which is 888 required to be handled by a parking violations bureau or a joint 889 parking violations bureau pursuant to Chapter 4521. of the Revised 890 Code. 891 (O) A "legitimate excuse for absence from the public school 892 the child is supposed to attend" has the same meaning as in 893 section 2151.011 of the Revised Code. 894 (P) "Mandatory serious youthful offender" means a person who 895

is eligible for a mandatory SYO and who is not transferred to

adult court under a mandatory or discretionary transfer.

(Q) "Mandatory SYO" means a case in which the juvenile court	898
is required to impose a mandatory serious youthful offender	899
disposition under section 2152.13 of the Revised Code.	900
(R) "Mandatory transfer" means that a case is required to be	901
transferred for criminal prosecution under division (A) of section	902
2152.12 of the Revised Code.	903
(S) "Mental illness" has the same meaning as in section	904
5122.01 of the Revised Code.	905
(T) "Mentally retarded person" has the same meaning as in	906
section 5123.01 of the Revised Code.	907
(U) "Monitored time" and "repeat violent offender" have the	908
same meanings as in section 2929.01 of the Revised Code.	909
(V) "Of compulsory school age" has the same meaning as in	910
section 3321.01 of the Revised Code.	911
(W) "Public record" has the same meaning as in section 149.43	912
of the Revised Code.	913
(X) "Serious youthful offender" means a person who is	914
eligible for a mandatory SYO or discretionary SYO but who is not	915
transferred to adult court under a mandatory or discretionary	916
transfer.	917
(Y) "Sexually oriented offense," "habitual sex offender,"	918
"juvenile sex offender registrant," and "sexual predator,"	919
"presumptive registration-exempt sexually oriented offense,"	920
"registration-exempt sexually oriented offense," "child-victim	921
oriented offense," "habitual child-victim offender," and	922
"child-victim predator" have the same meanings as in section	923
2950.01 of the Revised Code.	924
(Z) "Traditional juvenile" means a case that is not	925
transferred to adult court under a mandatory or discretionary	926
transfer, that is eligible for a disposition under sections	927

Sub. S. B. No. 5 As Reported by the Senate JudiciaryCriminal Justice Committee	Page 31
2152.16, 2152.17, 2152.19, and 2152.20 of the Revised Code, and	928
that is not eligible for a disposition under section 2152.13 of	929
the Revised Code.	930
(AA) "Transfer" means the transfer for criminal prosecution	931
of a case involving the alleged commission by a child of an act	932
that would be an offense if committed by an adult from the	933
juvenile court to the appropriate court that has jurisdiction of	934
the offense.	935
(BB) "Category one offense" means any of the following:	936
(1) A violation of section 2903.01 or 2903.02 of the Revised	937
Code;	938
(2) A violation of section 2923.02 of the Revised Code	939
involving an attempt to commit aggravated murder or murder.	940
(CC) "Category two offense" means any of the following:	941
(1) A violation of section 2903.03, 2905.01, 2907.02,	942
2909.02, 2911.01, or 2911.11 of the Revised Code;	943
(2) A violation of section 2903.04 of the Revised Code that	944
is a felony of the first degree;	945
(3) A violation of section 2907.12 of the Revised Code as it	946
existed prior to September 3, 1996.	947
Sec. 2152.19. (A) If a child is adjudicated a delinquent	948
child, the court may make any of the following orders of	949
disposition, in addition to any other disposition authorized or	950
required by this chapter:	951
(1) Any order that is authorized by section 2151.353 of the	952
Revised Code for the care and protection of an abused, neglected,	953
or dependent child;	954
(2) Commit the child to the temporary custody of any school,	955
camp, institution, or other facility operated for the care of	956

Sub. S. B. No. 5 As Reported by the Senate JudiciaryCriminal Justice Committee	Page 33
degree if committed by an adult, or up to thirty hours for an act	988
that would be a minor misdemeanor if committed by an adult;	989
(e) A requirement that the child obtain a high school	990
diploma, a certificate of high school equivalence, vocational	991
training, or employment;	992
(f) A period of drug and alcohol use monitoring;	993
(g) A requirement of alcohol or drug assessment or	994
counseling, or a period in an alcohol or drug treatment program	995
with a level of security for the child as determined necessary by	996
the court;	997
(h) A period in which the court orders the child to observe a	998
curfew that may involve daytime or evening hours;	999
(i) A requirement that the child serve monitored time;	1000
(j) A period of house arrest with or without electronic	1001
monitoring;	1002
(k) A period of electronic monitoring without house arrest or	1003
electronically monitored house arrest that does not exceed the	1004
maximum sentence of imprisonment that could be imposed upon an	1005
adult who commits the same act.	1006
A period of electronically monitored house arrest imposed	1007
under this division shall not extend beyond the child's	1008
twenty-first birthday. If a court imposes a period of	1009
electronically monitored house arrest upon a child under this	1010
division, it shall require the child: to wear, otherwise have	1011
attached to the child's person, or otherwise be subject to	1012
monitoring by a certified electronic monitoring device or to	1013
participate in the operation of and monitoring by a certified	1014
electronic monitoring system; to remain in the child's home or	1015
other specified premises for the entire period of electronically	1016
monitored house arrest except when the court permits the child to	1017

leave those premises to go to school or to other specified	1018
premises; to be monitored by a central system that can determine	1019
the child's location at designated times; to report periodically	1020
to a person designated by the court; and to enter into a written	1021
contract with the court agreeing to comply with all requirements	1022
imposed by the court, agreeing to pay any fee imposed by the court	1023
for the costs of the electronically monitored house arrest, and	1024
agreeing to waive the right to receive credit for any time served	1025
on electronically monitored house arrest toward the period of any	1026
other dispositional order imposed upon the child if the child	1027
violates any of the requirements of the dispositional order of	1028
electronically monitored house arrest. The court also may impose	1029
other reasonable requirements upon the child.	1030

Unless ordered by the court, a child shall not receive credit

for any time served on electronically monitored house arrest

toward any other dispositional order imposed upon the child for

the act for which was imposed the dispositional order of

electronically monitored house arrest.

1031

1032

- (1) A suspension of the driver's license, probationary 1036 driver's license, or temporary instruction permit issued to the 1037 child or a suspension of the registration of all motor vehicles 1038 registered in the name of the child. A child whose license or 1039 permit is so suspended is ineligible for issuance of a license or 1040 permit during the period of suspension. At the end of the period 1041 of suspension, the child shall not be reissued a license or permit 1042 until the child has paid any applicable reinstatement fee and 1043 complied with all requirements governing license reinstatement. 1044
  - (4) Commit the child to the custody of the court;
- (5) Require the child to not be absent without legitimate 1046 excuse from the public school the child is supposed to attend for 1047 five or more consecutive days, seven or more school days in one 1048 school month, or twelve or more school days in a school year; 1049

(6)(a) If a child is adjudicated a delinquent child for being	1050
a chronic truant or an habitual truant who previously has been	1051
adjudicated an unruly child for being a habitual truant, do either	1052
or both of the following:	1053
(i) Require the child to participate in a truancy prevention	1054
mediation program;	1055
(ii) Make any order of disposition as authorized by this	1056
section, except that the court shall not commit the child to a	1057
facility described in division (A)(2) of this section unless the	1058
court determines that the child violated a lawful court order made	1059
pursuant to division (C)(1)(e) of section 2151.354 of the Revised	1060
Code or division (A)(5) of this section.	1061
(b) If a child is adjudicated a delinquent child for being a	1062
chronic truant or a habitual truant who previously has been	1063
adjudicated an unruly child for being a habitual truant and the	1064
court determines that the parent, guardian, or other person having	1065
care of the child has failed to cause the child's attendance at	1066
school in violation of section 3321.38 of the Revised Code, do	1067
either or both of the following:	1068
(i) Require the parent, guardian, or other person having care	1069
of the child to participate in a truancy prevention mediation	1070
program;	1071
(ii) Require the parent, guardian, or other person having	1072
care of the child to participate in any community service program,	1073
preferably a community service program that requires the	1074
involvement of the parent, guardian, or other person having care	1075
of the child in the school attended by the child.	1076
(7) Make any further disposition that the court finds proper,	1077
except that the child shall not be placed in any of the following:	1078

(a) A state correctional institution, a county, multicounty,

or municipal jail or workhouse, or another place in which an adult 1080 convicted of a crime, under arrest, or charged with a crime is 1081 held;

- (b) A community corrections facility, if the child would be

  covered by the definition of public safety beds for purposes of

  sections 5139.41 to 5139.45 of the Revised Code if the court

  exercised its authority to commit the child to the legal custody

  of the department of youth services for institutionalization or

  institutionalization in a secure facility pursuant to this

  chapter.
- (B) If a child is adjudicated a delinquent child, in addition 1090 to any order of disposition made under division (A) of this 1091 section, the court, in the following situations, shall suspend the child's temporary instruction permit, restricted license, 1093 probationary driver's license, or nonresident operating privilege, 1094 or suspend the child's ability to obtain such a permit: 1095
- (1) The child is adjudicated a delinquent child for violating 1096 section 2923.122 of the Revised Code, with the suspension and 1097 denial being in accordance with division (E)(1)(a), (c), (d), or 1098 (e) of section 2923.122 of the Revised Code. 1099
- (2) The child is adjudicated a delinquent child for 1100 committing an act that if committed by an adult would be a drug 1101 abuse offense or for violating division (B) of section 2917.11 of 1102 the Revised Code, with the suspension continuing until the child 1103 attends and satisfactorily completes a drug abuse or alcohol abuse 1104 education, intervention, or treatment program specified by the 1105 court. During the time the child is attending the program, the 1106 court shall retain any temporary instruction permit, probationary 1107 driver's license, or driver's license issued to the child, and the 1108 court shall return the permit or license when the child 1109 satisfactorily completes the program. 1110

As Reported by the Senate Judiciary--Criminal Justice Committee (C) The court may establish a victim-offender mediation 1111 program in which victims and their offenders meet to discuss the 1112 offense and suggest possible restitution. If the court obtains the 1113 assent of the victim of the delinquent act committed by the child, 1114 the court may require the child to participate in the program. 1115 (D)(1) If a child is adjudicated a delinquent child for 1116 committing an act that would be a felony if committed by an adult 1117 and if the child caused, attempted to cause, threatened to cause, 1118 or created a risk of physical harm to the victim of the act, the 1119 court, prior to issuing an order of disposition under this 1120 section, shall order the preparation of a victim impact statement 1121 by the probation department of the county in which the victim of 1122 the act resides, by the court's own probation department, or by a 1123 victim assistance program that is operated by the state, a county, 1124

a municipal corporation, or another governmental entity. The court

shall consider the victim impact statement in determining the

order of disposition to issue for the child.

1125

1126

1127

1139

1140

1141

1142

(2) Each victim impact statement shall identify the victim of 1128 the act for which the child was adjudicated a delinquent child, 1129 itemize any economic loss suffered by the victim as a result of 1130 the act, identify any physical injury suffered by the victim as a 1131 result of the act and the seriousness and permanence of the 1132 injury, identify any change in the victim's personal welfare or 1133 familial relationships as a result of the act and any 1134 psychological impact experienced by the victim or the victim's 1135 family as a result of the act, and contain any other information 1136 related to the impact of the act upon the victim that the court 1137 requires. 1138

(3) A victim impact statement shall be kept confidential and

is not a public record. However, the court may furnish copies of

delinquent child is committed to the department or to both the

the statement to the department of youth services if the

1159

1160

1161

adjudicated delinquent child or the adjudicated delinquent child's 1143 counsel and the prosecuting attorney. The copy of a victim impact 1144 statement furnished by the court to the department pursuant to 1145 this section shall be kept confidential and is not a public 1146 record. If an officer is preparing pursuant to section 2947.06 or 1147 2951.03 of the Revised Code or Criminal Rule 32.2 a presentence 1148 investigation report pertaining to a person, the court shall make 1149 available to the officer, for use in preparing the report, a copy 1150 of any victim impact statement regarding that person. The copies 1151 of a victim impact statement that are made available to the 1152 adjudicated delinquent child or the adjudicated delinquent child's 1153 counsel and the prosecuting attorney pursuant to this division 1154 shall be returned to the court by the person to whom they were 1155 made available immediately following the imposition of an order of 1156 disposition for the child under this chapter. 1157

The copy of a victim impact statement that is made available pursuant to this division to an officer preparing a criminal presentence investigation report shall be returned to the court by the officer immediately following its use in preparing the report.

- (4) The department of youth services shall work with local 1162 probation departments and victim assistance programs to develop a 1163 standard victim impact statement. 1164
- (E) If a child is adjudicated a delinquent child for being a 1165 chronic truant or an habitual truant who previously has been 1166 adjudicated an unruly child for being an habitual truant and the 1167 court determines that the parent, guardian, or other person having 1168 care of the child has failed to cause the child's attendance at 1169 school in violation of section 3321.38 of the Revised Code, in 1170 addition to any order of disposition it makes under this section, 1171 the court shall warn the parent, guardian, or other person having 1172 care of the child that any subsequent adjudication of the child as 1173 an unruly or delinquent child for being an habitual or chronic 1174

Sub. S. B. No. 5
As Reported by the Senate Judiciary--Criminal Justice Committee

Page 39

truant may result in a criminal charge against the parent, 1175 guardian, or other person having care of the child for a violation 1176 of division (C) of section 2919.21 or section 2919.24 of the 1177 Revised Code.

- (F)(1) During the period of a delinquent child's community 1179 control granted under this section, authorized probation officers 1180 who are engaged within the scope of their supervisory duties or 1181 responsibilities may search, with or without a warrant, the person 1182 of the delinquent child, the place of residence of the delinquent 1183 child, and a motor vehicle, another item of tangible or intangible 1184 personal property, or other real property in which the delinquent 1185 child has a right, title, or interest or for which the delinquent 1186 child has the express or implied permission of a person with a 1187 right, title, or interest to use, occupy, or possess if the 1188 probation officers have reasonable grounds to believe that the 1189 delinquent child is not abiding by the law or otherwise is not 1190 complying with the conditions of the delinquent child's community 1191 control. The court that places a delinquent child on community 1192 control under this section shall provide the delinquent child with 1193 a written notice that informs the delinquent child that authorized 1194 probation officers who are engaged within the scope of their 1195 supervisory duties or responsibilities may conduct those types of 1196 searches during the period of community control if they have 1197 reasonable grounds to believe that the delinquent child is not 1198 abiding by the law or otherwise is not complying with the 1199 conditions of the delinquent child's community control. The court 1200 also shall provide the written notice described in division (E)(2) 1201 of this section to each parent, quardian, or custodian of the 1202 delinquent child who is described in that division. 1203
- (2) The court that places a child on community control under 1204 this section shall provide the child's parent, guardian, or other 1205 custodian with a written notice that informs them that authorized 1206

Revised Code apply to the child and the adjudication.

(B) In addition to any order of disposition it makes of the	1238
child under this chapter, the court may make any determination,	1239
adjudication, or order authorized under sections 2152.82 to	1240
2152.85 and Chapter 2950. of the Revised Code and shall make any	1241
determination, adjudication, or order required under those	1242
sections and that chapter.	1243
Sec. 2152.811. If a court adjudicates a child a delinquent	1244
child for committing a presumptive registration-exempt sexually	1245
oriented offense, the court may determine pursuant to section	1246
2950.021 of the Revised Code, prior to making an order of	1247
disposition for the child, that the child potentially should be	1248
subjected to classification as a juvenile offender registrant	1249
under sections 2152.82, 2152.83, 2152.84, or 2152.85 of the	1250
Revised Code and to registration under section 2950.04 of the	1251
Revised Code and all other duties and responsibilities generally	1252
imposed under Chapter 2950. of the Revised Code upon persons who	1253
are adjudicated delinguent children for committing a sexually	1254
oriented offense other than a presumptive registration-exempt	1255
sexually oriented offense. If the court so determines, divisions	1256
(B)(1) and (3) of section 2950.021 of the Revised Code apply, and	1257
the court shall proceed as described in those divisions.	1258
Sec. 2152.82. (A) The court that adjudicates a child a	1259
delinquent child shall issue as part of the dispositional order an	1260
order that classifies the child a juvenile sex offender registrant	1261
and specifies that the child has a duty to register under section	1262
comply with sections 2950.04, 2950.041, 2950.05, and 2950.06 of	1263
the Revised Code if all of the following apply:	1264
(1) The act for which the child is adjudicated a delinquent	1265
child is a sexually oriented offense that is not a	1266
registration-exempt sexually oriented offense or is a child-victim	1267

<u>child-victim predator</u> or is, <u>or is not</u>, a habitual sex offender <u>or</u>

1299

<u>habitual child-victim offender</u> that the judge makes pursuant to	1300
division (B) or (E) of section 2950.09 or 2950.091 of the Revised	1301
Code and any related information required or authorized under the	1302
division under which the determination is made, including, but not	1303
limited to, any requirement imposed by the court subjecting a	1304
child who is a habitual sex offender or habitual child-victim	1305
offender to community notification provisions as described in	1306
division (E) of that section 2950.09 or 2950.091 of the Revised	1307
<u>Code</u> .	1308

- (2) The judge shall include in the order a statement that, 1309 upon completion of the disposition of the delinquent child that 1310 was made for the sexually oriented offense or child-victim 1311 oriented offense upon which the order is based, a hearing will be 1312 conducted, and the order and any determinations included in the 1313 order are subject to modification or termination pursuant to 1314 sections 2152.84 and 2152.85 of the Revised Code. 1315
- (3) The judge shall provide a copy of the order to the 1316 delinquent child and to the delinquent child's parent, guardian, 1317 or custodian, as part of the notice provided required under 1318 divisions (A) and (B) of section 2950.03 of the Revised Code and 1319 shall provide as part of that notice a copy of the order. 1320
- (4) The judge shall include the order in the delinquent 1321 child's dispositional order and shall specify in the dispositional 1322 order that the order issued under division (A) of this section was 1323 made pursuant to this section. 1324
- (C) An order issued under division (A) of this section and 1325 any determinations included in the order shall remain in effect 1326 for the period of time specified in section 2950.07 of the Revised 1327 Code, subject to a modification or termination of the order under 1328 section 2152.84 or 2152.85 of the Revised Code, and section 1329 2152.851 of the Revised Code applies regarding the order and the 1330 determinations. If an order is issued under division (A) of this 1331

this section, the judge shall conduct the hearing and make the	1362
determinations required by division (B) of section 2950.09 of the	1363
Revised Code regarding a sexually oriented offense that is not a	1364
registration-exempt sexually oriented offense or division (B) of	1365
section 2950.091 of the Revised Code regarding a child-victim	1366
oriented offense to determine if the child is to be classified as	1367
a sexual predator or a child-victim predator, shall make the	1368
determinations required by division (E) of that section 2950.09 of	1369
the Revised Code regarding a sexually oriented offense that is not	1370
a registration-exempt sexually oriented offense or division (E) of	1371
section 2950.091 of the Revised Code regarding a child-victim	1372
oriented offense to determine if the child is to be classified as	1373
a habitual sex offender <u>or a habitual child-victim offender</u> , and	1374
shall otherwise comply with those divisions. When a judge issues	1375
an order under division (A)(1) of this section, the judge shall	1376
include in the order all of the determinations and information	1377
identified in division (B)(1) of section 2152.82 of the Revised	1378
Code that are relevant.	1379
(B)(1) The court that adjudicates a child a delinquent child,	1380
on the judge's own motion, may conduct at the time of disposition	1381
of the child or, if the court commits the child for the delinquent	1382
act to the custody of a secure facility, may conduct at the time	1383
of the child's release from the secure facility, a hearing for the	1384
purposes described in division (B)(2) of this section if all of	1385
the following apply:	1386
(a) The act for which the child is adjudicated a delinquent	1387
child is a sexually oriented offense <u>that is not a</u>	1388
registration-exempt sexually oriented offense or is a child-victim	1389
oriented offense that the child committed on or after January 1,	1390
2002.	1391
(b) The child was fourteen or fifteen years of age at the	1392

time of committing the offense.

(c) The court was not required to classify the child a 1394 juvenile sex offender registrant under section 2152.82 of the 1395 Revised Code. 1396 (2) A judge shall conduct a hearing under division (B)(1) of 1397 this section to review the effectiveness of the disposition made 1398 of the child and of any treatment provided for the child placed in 1399 a secure setting and to determine whether the child should be 1400 classified a juvenile sex offender registrant. The judge may 1401 conduct the hearing on the judge's own initiative or based upon a 1402 recommendation of an officer or employee of the department of 1403 youth services, a probation officer, an employee of the court, or 1404 a prosecutor or law enforcement officer. If the judge conducts the 1405 hearing, upon completion of the hearing, the judge, in the judge's 1406 discretion and after consideration of the factors listed in 1407 division (E) of this section, shall do either of the following: 1408 (a) Decline to issue an order that classifies the child a 1409 juvenile sex offender registrant and specifies that the child has 1410 a duty to register under section comply with sections 2950.04, 1411 2950.041, 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised Code; 1412 (b) Issue an order that classifies the child a juvenile sex 1413 offender registrant and specifies that the child has a duty to 1414 register under section comply with sections 2950.04, 2950.041, 1415 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised Code and, if the judge 1416 determines conducts a hearing as described in division (C) of this 1417 section that to determine whether the child is a sexual predator 1418 or child-victim predator or a habitual sex offender or habitual 1419 child-victim offender, include in the order a statement that the 1420 judge has determined that the child is, or is not, a sexual 1421 predator or a, child-victim predator, habitual sex offender, or 1422 <u>habitual child-victim offender</u>, whichever is applicable. 1423

(C) A judge may issue an order under division (B) of this

sexual predator or child-victim predator only if the judge, in  1426 accordance with the procedures specified in division (B) of  1427 section 2950.09 of the Revised Code regarding sexual predators or  1428 division (B) of section 2950.091 of the Revised Code regarding  1429 child-victim predators, determines at the hearing by clear and
section 2950.09 of the Revised Code <u>regarding sexual predators or</u> division (B) of section 2950.091 of the Revised Code regarding  1429
division (B) of section 2950.091 of the Revised Code regarding 1429
<u>child-victim predators</u> , determines at the hearing by clear and 1430
convincing evidence that the child is a sexual predator or a 1431
<u>child-victim predator</u> . A judge may issue an order under division 1432
(B) of this section that contains a determination that a 1433
delinquent child is a habitual sex offender <u>or a habitual</u> 1434
<u>child-victim offender</u> only if the judge at the hearing determines 1435
as described in division (E) of section 2950.09 of the Revised 1436
Code regarding habitual sex offenders or division (E) of section 1437
2950.091 of the Revised Code regarding habitual child-victim 1438
offenders that the child is a habitual sex offender or a habitual 1439
<u>child-victim offender</u> . If the judge issues an order under division 1440
(B) of this section that contains a determination that a 1441
delinquent child is a habitual sex offender <u>or a habitual</u> 1442
<u>child-victim offender</u> , the judge may impose a requirement 1443
subjecting the child to community notification provisions as 1444
described in division (E) of section 2950.09 or 2950.091 of the
Revised Code, whichever is applicable. If the court conducts a 1446
hearing as described in this division to determine whether the 1447
child is a sexual predator or child-victim predator or a habitual 1448
sex offender or habitual child-victim offender, the judge shall 1449
comply with division (B) or (E) of section 2950.09 or 2950.091 of
the Revised Code, whichever is applicable, in all regards. 1451
(D) If a judge issues an order under division (A) or (B) of 1452
this section, the judge shall provide to the delinquent child and 1453
to the delinquent child's parent, guardian, or custodian a copy of 1454
the order and a notice containing the information described in 1455
divisions (A) and (B) of section 2950.03 of the Revised Code. The 1456
judge shall provide the notice at the time of the issuance of the 1457

Sub. S. B. No.	ວ				
As Reported b	y the Senate	Judiciary	/Criminal	Justice	Committee

(F) An order issued under division (A) or (B) of this section	1488
and any determinations included in the order shall remain in	1489
effect for the period of time specified in section 2950.07 of the	1490
Revised Code, subject to a modification or termination of the	1491
order under section 2152.84 of the Revised Code, and section	1492
2152.851 of the Revised Code applies regarding the order and the	1493
determinations. The child's attainment of eighteen or twenty-one	1494
years of age does not affect or terminate the order, and the order	1495
remains in effect for the period of time described in this	1496
division.	1497

- (G) A court that adjudicates a child a delinquent child for a 1498 sexually oriented offense that is a registration-exempt sexually 1499 oriented offense shall not issue based on that adjudication an 1500 order under this section that classifies the child a juvenile 1501 offender registrant and specifies that the child has a duty to 1502 comply with sections 2950.04, 2950.041, 2950.05, and 2950.06 of 1503 the Revised Code. 1504
- (H) As used in the section, "secure facility" has the same 1505 meaning as in section 2950.01 of the Revised Code. 1506

Sec. 2152.84. (A)(1) When a juvenile court judge issues an 1507 order under section 2152.82 or division (A) or (B) of section 1508 2152.83 of the Revised Code that classifies a delinquent child a 1509 juvenile sex offender registrant and specifies that the child has 1510 a duty to register under section comply with sections 2950.04, 1511 2950.041, 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised Code, upon 1512 completion of the disposition of that child made for the sexually 1513 oriented offense that is not a registration-exempt sexually 1514 oriented offense or the child-victim oriented offense on which the 1515 juvenile sex offender registrant order was based, the judge or the 1516 judge's successor in office shall conduct a hearing to review the 1517 effectiveness of the disposition and of any treatment provided for 1518 the child, to determine the risks that the child might re-offend,

and to determine whether the prior classification of the child as

1520
a juvenile sex offender registrant and, if applicable, as a sexual

predator or child-victim predator or as a habitual sex offender or

habitual child-victim offender should be continued, modified, or

terminated as provided under division (A)(2) of this section.

- (2) Upon completion of a hearing under division (A)(1) of 1525 this section, the judge, in the judge's discretion and after 1526 consideration of the factors listed in division (E) of section 1527 2152.83 of the Revised Code, shall do one of the following, as 1528 applicable:
- (a) Enter an order that continues the classification of the 1530 delinquent child made in the prior order issued under section 1531 2152.82 or division (A) or (B) of section 2152.83 of the Revised 1532 Code, and any sexual predator or, child-victim predator, habitual 1533 sex offender, or habitual child-victim offender determination 1534 included in the order;
- (b) If the prior order was issued under section 2152.82 or 1536 division (A) of section 2152.83 of the Revised Code and includes a 1537 determination by the judge that the delinquent child is a sexual 1538 predator or child-victim predator, enter, as applicable, an order 1539 that contains a determination that the delinquent child no longer 1540 is a sexual predator, the reason or reasons for that 1541 determination, and that also contains either a determination that 1542 the delinquent child is a habitual sex offender or a determination 1543 that the delinquent child remains a juvenile sex offender 1544 registrant but is not a sexual predator or habitual sex offender, 1545 or an order that contains a determination that the child no longer 1546 is a child-victim predator, the reason or reasons for that 1547 determination, and either a determination that the child is a 1548 habitual child-victim offender or a determination that the child 1549 remains a juvenile offender registrant but is not a child-victim 1550

predator or habitual child-victim offender;

(c) If the prior order was issued under section 2152.82 or 1552 division (A) of section 2152.83 of the Revised Code and does not 1553 include a sexual predator or child-victim predator determination 1554 as described in division (A)(2)(b) of this section but includes a 1555 determination by the judge that the delinquent child is a habitual 1556 sex offender or a habitual child-victim offender, enter, as 1557 applicable, an order that contains a determination that the 1558 <del>delinquent</del> child no longer is a habitual sex offender and <del>that</del> 1559 also contains a determination that the delinguent child remains a 1560 juvenile sex offender registrant but is not a habitual sex 1561 offender, or an order that contains a determination that the child 1562 no longer is a habitual child-victim offender and a determination 1563 that the child remains a juvenile offender registrant but is not a 1564 habitual child-victim offender; 1565

(d) If the prior order was issued under division (B) of 1566 section 2152.83 of the Revised Code and includes a determination 1567 by the judge that the delinquent child is a sexual predator or 1568 <u>child-victim predator</u>, enter, <u>as applicable</u>, an order that 1569 contains a determination that the delinquent child no longer is a 1570 sexual predator, the reason or reasons for that determination, and 1571 1572 that also contains either a determination that the delinquent child is a habitual sex offender, a determination that the 1573 delinquent child remains a juvenile sex offender registrant but is 1574 not a sexual predator or habitual sex offender, or a determination 1575 that specifies that the delinquent child no longer is a juvenile 1576 sex offender registrant and no longer has a duty to register under 1577 section comply with sections 2950.04, 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the 1578 Revised Code, or an order that contains a determination that the 1579 child no longer is a child-victim predator, the reason or reasons 1580 for that determination, and either a determination that the child 1581 is a habitual child-victim offender, a determination that the 1582

As Reported by the Senate JudiciaryCriminal Justice Committee	
child remains a juvenile offender registrant but is not a	1583
child-victim predator or habitual child-victim offender, or a	1584
determination that the child no longer is a juvenile offender	1585
registrant and no longer has a duty to comply with sections	1586
2950.041, 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised Code;	1587
(e) If the prior order was issued under division (B) of	1588
section 2152.83 of the Revised Code and does not include a sexual	1589
predator or child-victim predator determination as described in	1590
division $(A)(2)(d)$ of this section but includes a determination by	1591
the judge that the delinquent child is a habitual sex offender $\underline{\text{or}}$	1592
habitual child-victim offender, enter, as applicable, an order	1593
that contains a determination that the child no longer is a	1594
habitual sex offender and that also contains either a	1595
determination that the child remains a juvenile $\frac{1}{1}$ offender	1596
registrant but is not a sexual predator or habitual sex offender	1597
or a determination that <del>specifies that</del> the child no longer is a	1598
juvenile sex offender registrant and no longer has a duty to	1599
register under section comply with sections 2950.04, 2950.05, and	1600
2950.06 of the Revised Code, or an order that contains a	1601
determination that the child no longer is a habitual child-victim	1602
offender and either a determination that the child remains a	1603
juvenile offender registrant but is not a child-victim predator or	1604
habitual child-victim offender or a determination that the child	1605
no longer is a juvenile offender registrant and no longer has a	1606
duty to comply with sections 2950.041, 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the	1607
Revised Code;	1608
(f) If the prior order was issued under division (B) of	1609
section 2152.83 of the Revised Code and does not include a sexual	1610
predator or child-victim predator determination or a habitual sex	1611
offender or habitual child-victim offender determination as	1612
described in divisions $(A)(2)(d)$ and $(e)$ of this section, enter,	1613
as applicable, an order that contains a determination that the	1614

delinquent child no longer is a juvenile sex offender registrant	1615
and no longer has a duty to register under section comply with	1616
<u>sections</u> 2950.04 <u>, 2950.05</u> , <u>and 2950.06</u> of the Revised Code <u>, or an</u>	1617
order that contains a determination that the delinquent child no	1618
longer is a juvenile offender registrant and no longer has a duty	1619
to comply with sections 2950.041, 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the	1620
Revised Code.	1621

(B) If a judge issues an order under division (A)(2)(a) of 1622 this section that continues the prior classification of the 1623 delinquent child as a juvenile sex offender registrant and any 1624 sexual predator or habitual sex offender determination included in 1625 the order, or that continues the prior classification of the 1626 <u>delinquent child as a juvenile offender registrant and any</u> 1627 child-victim predator or habitual child-victim offender 1628 determination included in the order, the prior classification and 1629 the prior determination, if applicable, shall remain in effect. 1630

A judge may issue an order under division (A)(2) of this 1631 section that contains a determination that a child no longer is a 1632 sexual predator or no longer is a child-victim predator only if 1633 the judge, in accordance with the procedures specified in division 1634 (D)(1) of section 2950.09 of the Revised Code regarding a sexual 1635 predator, determines at the hearing by clear and convincing 1636 evidence that the delinquent child is unlikely to commit a 1637 sexually oriented offense in the future, or the judge, in 1638 accordance with the procedures specified in division (D)(1) of 1639 section 2950.091 of the Revised Code regarding a child-victim 1640 predator, determines at the hearing by clear and convincing 1641 evidence that the delinquent child is unlikely to commit a 1642 <u>child-victim oriented offense in the future</u>. If the judge issues 1643 an order of that type, the judge shall provide the notifications 1644 described in division (D)(1) of section 2950.09 or 2950.091 of the 1645 Revised Code, whichever is applicable, and the recipient of the 1646

notification shall comply with the provisions of that division.

If a judge issues an order under division (A)(2) of this

section that otherwise reclassifies the delinquent child, the

judge shall provide a copy of the order to the bureau of criminal

identification and investigation, and the bureau, upon receipt of

the copy of the order, promptly shall notify the sheriff with whom

the child most recently registered under section 2950.04 or

2950.041 of the Revised Code of the reclassification.

1658

- (C) If a judge issues an order under any provision of 1655 division (A)(2) of this section, the judge shall provide to the 1656 delinquent child and to the delinquent child's parent, guardian, 1657 or custodian a copy of the order and a notice containing the 1658 information described in divisions (A) and (B) of section 2950.03 1659 of the Revised Code. The judge shall provide the notice at the 1660 time of the issuance of the order, shall provide the notice as 1661 described in division (B)(1)(c) of that section, and shall comply 1662 with divisions (B)(1), (B)(2), and (C) of that section regarding 1663 that notice and the provision of it. 1664
- (D) In making a decision under division (A) of this section, 1665 a judge shall consider all relevant factors, including, but not 1666 limited to, the factors listed in division (E) of section 2152.83 1667 of the Revised Code.
- (E) An order issued under division (A)(2) of this section and 1669 any determinations included in the order shall remain in effect 1670 for the period of time specified in section 2950.07 of the Revised 1671 Code, subject to a modification or termination of the order under 1672 section 2152.85 of the Revised Code, and section 2152.851 of the 1673 Revised Code applies regarding the order and the determinations. 1674 If an order is issued under division (A)(2) of this section, the 1675 child's attainment of eighteen or twenty-one years of age does not 1676 affect or terminate the order, and the order remains in effect for 1677 the period of time described in this division. 1678

## Sub. S. B. No. 5 As Reported by the Senate Judiciary--Criminal Justice Committee

Sec. 2152.85. (A) Upon the expiration of the applicable

period of time specified in division (B)(1) or (2) of this

section, a delinquent child who has been classified pursuant to

this section or section 2152.82 or 2152.83 of the Revised Code a

juvenile sex offender registrant may petition the judge who made

the classification, or that judge's successor in office, to do one

of the following:

- (1) If the order containing the juvenile sex offender 1686 registrant classification also includes a determination by the 1687 juvenile court judge that the delinquent child is a sexual 1688 predator relative to the sexually oriented offense or child-victim 1689 predator in the manner described in section 2152.82 or 2152.83 of 1690 the Revised Code and that determination remains in effect, to 1691 enter, as applicable, an order that contains a determination that 1692 the child no longer is a sexual predator, the reason or reasons 1693 for that determination, and that also contains either a 1694 determination that the child is a habitual sex offender or a 1695 determination that the child remains a juvenile sex offender 1696 registrant but is not a sexual predator or habitual sex offender, 1697 or an order that contains a determination that the child no longer 1698 is a child-victim predator, the reason or reasons for that 1699 determination, and either a determination that the child is a 1700 habitual child-victim offender or a determination that the child 1701 remains a juvenile offender registrant but is not a child-victim 1702 predator or habitual child-victim offender; 1703
- (2) If the order containing the juvenile sex offender 1704 registrant classification under section 2152.82 or 2152.83 of the 1705 Revised Code or under division (C)(2) of this section pursuant to 1706 a petition filed under division (A) of this section does not 1707 include a sexual predator or child-victim predator determination 1708 as described in division (A)(1) of this section but includes a 1709

1710 determination by the juvenile court judge that the delinquent child is a habitual sex offender relative to the sexually oriented 1711 offense or a habitual child-victim offender in the manner 1712 described in section 2152.82 or 2152.83 of the Revised Code, or in 1713 this section, and that determination remains in effect, to enter, 1714 as applicable, an order that contains a determination that the 1715 child no longer is a habitual sex offender and that also contains 1716 either a determination that the child remains a juvenile sex 1717 offender registrant or a determination that the child no longer is 1718 a juvenile sex offender registrant and no longer has a duty to 1719 register under section comply with sections 2950.04, 2950.05, and 1720 2950.06 of the Revised Code, or an order that contains a 1721 determination that the child no longer is a habitual child-victim 1722 offender and either a determination that the child remains a 1723 juvenile offender registrant or a determination that the child no 1724 longer is a juvenile offender registrant and no longer has a duty 1725 to comply with sections 2950.041, 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the 1726 Revised Code; 1727

(3) If the order containing the juvenile sex offender 1728 registrant classification under section 2152.82 or 2152.83 of the 1729 Revised Code or under division (C)(2) of this section pursuant to 1730 a petition filed under division (A) of this section does not 1731 include a sexual predator or child-victim predator determination 1732 or a habitual sex offender or habitual child-victim offender 1733 determination as described in division (A)(1) or (2) of this 1734 section, to enter, as applicable, an order that contains a 1735 determination that the child no longer is a juvenile sex offender 1736 registrant and no longer has a duty to register under section 1737 comply with sections 2950.04, 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised 1738 Code, or an order that contains a determination that the child no 1739 longer is a juvenile offender registrant and no longer has a duty 1740 to comply with sections 2950.041, 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the 1741 Revised Code. 1742

## Sub. S. B. No. 5 As Reported by the Senate Judiciary--Criminal Justice Committee

(B) A delinquent child who has been adjudicated a delinquent	1743
child for committing on or after the effective date of this	1744
section January 1, 2002, a sexually oriented offense that is not a	1745
registration-exempt sexually oriented offense and who has been	1746
classified a juvenile sex offender registrant relative to that	1747
sexually oriented offense or who has been adjudicated a delinquent	1748
child for committing on or after that date a child-victim oriented	1749
offense and who has been classified a juvenile offender registrant	1750
relative to that offense may file a petition under division (A) of	1751
this section requesting reclassification or declassification as	1752
described in that division after the expiration of one of the	1753
following periods of time:	1754
(1) The delinguent child initially may file a petition not	1755

- (1) The delinquent child initially may file a petition not 1755 earlier than three years after the entry of the juvenile court 1756 judge's order after the mandatory hearing conducted under section 1757 2152.84 of the Revised Code. 1758
- (2) After the delinquent child's initial filing of a petition 1759 under division (B)(1) of this section, the child may file a second 1760 petition not earlier than three years after the judge has entered 1761 an order deciding the petition under division (B)(1) of this 1762 section.
- (3) After the delinquent child's filing of a petition under 1764 division (B)(2) of this section, thereafter, the delinquent child 1765 may file a petition under this division upon the expiration of 1766 five years after the judge has entered an order deciding the 1767 petition under division (B)(2) of this section or the most recent 1768 petition the delinquent child has filed under this division. 1769
- (C) Upon the filing of a petition under divisions (A) and (B) 1770 of this section, the judge may review the prior classification or 1771 determination in question and, upon consideration of all relevant 1772 factors and information, including, but not limited to the factors 1773

1802

1803

1804

listed in division (E) of section 2152.83 of the Revised Code, the 1774 judge, in the judge's discretion, shall do one of the following: 1775 (1) Enter an order denying the petition; 1776 (2) Issue an order that reclassifies or declassifies the 1777 delinquent child, in the requested manner specified in division 1778 (A)(1), (2), or (3) of this section. 1779 (D) If a judge issues an order under division (C) of this 1780 section that denies a petition, the prior classification of the 1781 delinquent child as a juvenile sex offender registrant, and the 1782 prior determination that the child is a sexual predator or\_ 1783 child-victim predator, habitual sex offender, or habitual 1784 child-victim offender, if applicable, shall remain in effect. 1785 A judge may issue an order under division (C) of this section 1786 that contains a determination that a child no longer is a sexual 1787 predator or no longer is a child-victim predator only if the judge 1788 conducts a hearing and, in accordance with the procedures 1789 specified in division (D)(1) of section 2950.09 of the Revised 1790 Code regarding a sexual predator, determines at the hearing by 1791 clear and convincing evidence that the delinquent child is 1792 unlikely to commit a sexually oriented offense in the future, or, 1793 in accordance with the procedures specified in division (D)(1) of 1794 section 2950.091 of the Revised Code regarding a child-victim 1795 predator, determines at the hearing by clear and convincing 1796 evidence that the delinquent child is unlikely to commit a 1797 child-victim oriented offense in the future. If the judge issues 1798 an order of that type, the judge shall provide the notifications 1799 described in division (D)(1) of section 2950.09 or 2950.091 of the 1800

A judge may issue an order under division (C) of this section that contains a determination that a delinquent child is a

Revised Code, whichever is applicable, and the recipient of the

notification shall comply with the provisions of that division.

habitual sex offender or a habitual child-victim offender only if 1805 the judge conducts a hearing and determines at the hearing as 1806 described in division (E) of section 2950.09 of the Revised Code 1807 regarding habitual sex offenders or division (E) of section 1808 2950.091 of the Revised Code regarding habitual child-victim 1809 offenders that the child is a habitual sex offender or a habitual 1810 child-victim offender. If the judge issues an order that contains 1811 a determination that a delinquent child is a habitual sex offender 1812 or a habitual child-victim offender, the judge may impose a 1813 requirement subjecting the child to community notification 1814 provisions as described in that division. 1815

- (E) If a judge issues an order under division (C) of this 1816 section, the judge shall provide to the delinquent child and to 1817 the delinquent child's parent, guardian, or custodian a copy of 1818 the order and a notice containing the information described in 1819 divisions (A) and (B) of section 2950.03 of the Revised Code. The 1820 judge shall provide the notice at the time of the issuance of the 1821 order, shall provide the notice as described in division (B)(1)(c) 1822 of section 2950.03 of the Revised Code, and shall comply with 1823 divisions (B)(1), (B)(2), and (C) of that section regarding that 1824 notice and the provision of it. 1825
- (F) An order issued under division (C) of this section shall 1826 remain in effect for the period of time specified in section 1827 2950.07 of the Revised Code, subject to a further modification or 1828 a termination of the order under this section, and section 1829 2152.851 of the Revised Code applies regarding the order and the 1830 determinations. If an order is issued under division (C) of this 1831 section, the child's attainment of eighteen or twenty-one years of 1832 age does not affect or terminate the order, and the order remains 1833 in effect for the period of time described in this division. 1834

(B) If an order of the type order described in division (A)

of this section included a classification or determination that

the delinquent child was a sexual predator or habitual sex

offender, notwithstanding the redesignation of the offense upon

which the determination was based, all of the following apply:

(1) Divisions (A)(1) and (2) or (E)(1) and (2) of section

1859

2950.091 of the Revised Code apply regarding the child and the

judge's order made prior to the effective date of this section

1861

shall be considered for all purposes to be an order that

classifies the child as described in those divisions;

(2) The child's classification or determination under

1865

1866

1867

divisions (A)(1) and (2) or (E)(1) and (2) of section 2950.091 of

the Revised Code shall be considered, for purposes of section

2950.07 of the Revised Code and for all other purposes, to be a

imprisonment in a jail, a community-based correctional facility, 1898 or another county, multicounty, municipal, municipal-county, or 1899 multicounty-municipal detention facility, the chief administrative 1900 officer of the jail, community-based correctional facility, or 1901 detention facility shall cause the DNA specimen to be collected 1902 from the person during the intake process at the jail, 1903 community-based correctional facility, or detention facility. In 1904 accordance with division (C) of this section, the director or the 1905 chief administrative officer shall cause the DNA specimen to be 1906 forwarded to the bureau of criminal identification and 1907 investigation no later than fifteen days after the date of the 1908 collection of the DNA specimen. The DNA specimen shall be 1909 collected in accordance with division (C) of this section. 1910

(2) If a person is convicted of or pleads guilty to an 1911 offense listed in division (D) of this section, is serving a 1912 prison term, community residential sanction, or term of 1913 imprisonment for that offense, and does not provide a DNA specimen 1914 pursuant to division (B)(1) of this section, prior to the person's 1915 release from the prison term, community residential sanction, or 1916 imprisonment, the person shall submit to, and the director of 1917 rehabilitation and correction or the chief administrative officer 1918 of the jail, community-based correctional facility, or detention 1919 facility in which the person is serving the prison term, community 1920 residential sanction, or term of imprisonment shall administer, a 1921 DNA specimen collection procedure at the state correctional 1922 institution, jail, community-based correctional facility, or 1923 detention facility in which the person is serving the prison term, 1924 community residential sanction, or term of imprisonment. In 1925 accordance with division (C) of this section, the director or the 1926 chief administrative officer shall cause the DNA specimen to be 1927 forwarded to the bureau of criminal identification and 1928 investigation no later than fifteen days after the date of the 1929 collection of the DNA specimen. The DNA specimen shall be 1930

collected in accordance with division (C) of this section.

- (3) If a person sentenced to a term of imprisonment or 1932 serving a prison term or community residential sanction for 1933 committing an offense listed in division (D) of this section is on 1934 probation, is released on parole, under transitional control, or 1935 on another type of release, or is on post-release control, if the 1936 person is under the supervision of a probation department or the 1937 adult parole authority, if the person is sent to jail or is 1938 returned to a jail, community-based correctional facility, or 1939 state correctional institution for a violation of the terms and 1940 conditions of the probation, parole, transitional control, other 1941 release, or post-release control, if the person was or will be 1942 serving a term of imprisonment, prison term, or community 1943 residential sanction for committing an offense listed in division 1944 (D) of this section, and if the person did not provide a DNA 1945 specimen pursuant to division (B)(1) or (2) of this section, the 1946 person shall submit to, and the director of rehabilitation and 1947 correction or the chief administrative officer of the jail or 1948 community-based correctional facility shall administer, a DNA 1949 specimen collection procedure at the jail, community-based 1950 correctional facility, or state correctional institution in which 1951 the person is serving the term of imprisonment, prison term, or 1952 community residential sanction. In accordance with division (C) of 1953 this section, the director or the chief administrative officer 1954 shall cause the DNA specimen to be forwarded to the bureau of 1955 criminal identification and investigation no later than fifteen 1956 days after the date of the collection of the DNA specimen. The DNA 1957 specimen shall be collected from the person in accordance with 1958 division (C) of this section. 1959
- (C) If the DNA specimen is collected by withdrawing blood 1960 from the person or a similarly invasive procedure, a physician, 1961 registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, duly licensed clinical 1962

laboratory technician, or other qualified medical practitioner

1963

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
shall collect in a medically approved manner the DNA specimen	1964
required to be collected pursuant to division (B) of this section.	1965
If the DNA specimen is collected by swabbing for buccal cells or a	1966
similarly noninvasive procedure, this section does not require	1967
that the DNA specimen be collected by a qualified medical	1968
practitioner of that nature. No later than fifteen days after the	1969
date of the collection of the DNA specimen, the director of	1970
rehabilitation and correction or the chief administrative officer	1971
of the jail, community-based correctional facility, or other	1972
county, multicounty, municipal, municipal-county, or	1973
multicounty-municipal detention facility, in which the person is	1974
serving the prison term, community residential sanction, or term	1975
of imprisonment shall cause the DNA specimen to be forwarded to	1976
the bureau of criminal identification and investigation in	1977
accordance with procedures established by the superintendent of	1978
the bureau under division (H) of section 109.573 of the Revised	1979
Code. The bureau shall provide the specimen vials, mailing tubes,	1980
labels, postage, and instructions needed for the collection and	1981
forwarding of the DNA specimen to the bureau.	1982
(D) The director of rehabilitation and correction and the	1983
chief administrative officer of the jail, community-based	1984

- chief administrative officer of the jail, community-based

  correctional facility, or other county, multicounty, municipal,

  municipal-county, or multicounty-municipal detention facility

  shall cause a DNA specimen to be collected in accordance with

  divisions (B) and (C) of this section from a person in its custody

  who is convicted of or pleads guilty to any of the following

  offenses:

  1983

  1984

  1985

  1986

  1987

  1987

  1988
- (1) A violation of section 2903.01, 2903.02, 2903.11, 1991
  2905.01, 2907.02, 2907.03, 2907.04, 2907.05, 2911.01, 2911.02, 1992
  2911.11, or 2911.12 of the Revised Code; 1993
  - (2) A violation of section 2907.12 of the Revised Code as it 1994

, a napana ay ma camaa caanaa y chimina caana caanaa caana	
existed prior to September 3, 1996;	1995
(3) An attempt to commit a violation of section 2903.01,	1996
2903.02, 2907.02, 2907.03, 2907.04, or 2907.05 of the Revised Code	1997
or to commit a violation of section 2907.12 of the Revised Code as	1998
it existed prior to September 3, 1996;	1999
(4) A violation of any law that arose out of the same facts	2000
and circumstances and same act as did a charge against the person	2001
of a violation of section 2903.01, 2903.02, 2905.01, 2907.02,	2002
2907.03, 2907.04, 2907.05, or 2911.11 of the Revised Code that	2003
previously was dismissed or amended or as did a charge against the	2004
person of a violation of section 2907.12 of the Revised Code as it	2005
existed prior to September 3, 1996, that previously was dismissed	2006
or amended;	2007
(5) A violation of section 2905.02 or 2919.23 of the Revised	2008
Code that would have been a violation of section 2905.04 of the	2009
Revised Code as it existed prior to July 1, 1996, had it been	2010
committed prior to that date;	2011
(6) A sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented	2012
offense, both as defined in section 2950.01 of the Revised Code,	2013
if, in relation to that offense, the offender has been adjudicated	2014
as being a sexual predator or a child-victim predator, both as	2015
defined in section 2950.01 of the Revised Code;	2016
(7) A felony violation of any law that arose out of the same	2017
facts and circumstances and same act as did a charge against the	2018
person of a violation of section 2903.11, 2911.01, 2911.02, or	2019
2911.12 of the Revised Code that previously was dismissed or	2020
amended;	2021
(8) A conspiracy to commit a violation of section 2903.01,	2022
2903.02, 2905.01, 2911.01, 2911.02, 2911.11, or 2911.12 of the	2023
Revised Code;	2024

(9) Complicity in committing a violation of section 2903.01,

2025

## Sub. S. B. No. 5 As Reported by the Senate Judiciary--Criminal Justice Committee

Sec. 2907.07. (A) No person shall solicit a person who is	2056
less than thirteen years of age to engage in sexual activity with	2057
the offender, whether or not the offender knows the age of such	2058
person.	2059
(B) No person shall solicit a person of the same sex to	2060
engage in sexual activity with the offender, when the offender	2061
knows such solicitation is offensive to the other person, or is	2062
reckless in that regard.	2063
(C) No person shall solicit another, not the spouse of the	2064
offender, to engage in sexual conduct with the offender, when the	2065
offender is eighteen years of age or older and four or more years	2066
older than the other person, and the other person is thirteen	2067
years of age or older but less than sixteen years of age, whether	2068
or not the offender knows the age of the other person.	2069
$\frac{(D)(C)}{(D)}$ No person shall solicit another by means of a	2070
telecommunications device, as defined in section 2913.01 of the	2071
Revised Code, to engage in sexual activity with the offender when	2072
the offender is eighteen years of age or older and either of the	2073
following applies:	2074
(1) The other person is less than thirteen years of age, and	2075
the offender knows that the other person is less than thirteen	2076
years of age or is reckless in that regard.	2077
(2) The other person is a law enforcement officer posing as a	2078
person who is less than thirteen years of age, and the offender	2079
believes that the other person is less than thirteen years of age	2080
or is reckless in that regard.	2081
$\frac{(E)(D)}{(D)}$ No person shall solicit another by means of a	2082
telecommunications device, as defined in section 2913.01 of the	2083
Revised Code, to engage in sexual activity with the offender when	2084
the offender is eighteen years of age or older and either of the	2085

following applies:

- (1) The other person is thirteen years of age or older but 2087 less than sixteen years of age, the offender knows that the other 2088 person is thirteen years of age or older but less than sixteen 2089 years of age or is reckless in that regard, and the offender is 2090 four or more years older than the other person. 2091
- (2) The other person is a law enforcement officer posing as a 2092 person who is thirteen years of age or older but less than sixteen 2093 years of age, the offender believes that the other person is 2094 thirteen years of age or older but less than sixteen years of age 2095 or is reckless in that regard, and the offender is four or more 2096 years older than the age the law enforcement officer assumes in 2097 posing as the person who is thirteen years of age or older but 2098 less than sixteen years of age. 2099
- (F)(E) Divisions (D)(C) and (E)(D) of this section apply to 2100 any solicitation that is contained in a transmission via a 2101 telecommunications device that either originates in this state or 2102 is received in this state. 2103
- (G)(F) Whoever violates this section is guilty of 2104 importuning. Violation of division (B) of this section is a 2105 misdemeanor of the first degree. A violation of division (A) or 2106  $\frac{(D)(C)}{(D)}$  of this section is a felony of the fourth degree on a first 2107 offense and a felony of the third degree on each subsequent 2108 offense. A violation of division  $\frac{(C)}{(B)}$  or  $\frac{(E)}{(D)}$  of this section 2109 is a felony of the fifth degree on a first offense and a felony of 2110 the fourth degree on each subsequent offense. 2111
- Sec. 2919.24. (A) No person, including a parent, guardian, or 2112 other custodian of a child, shall do any of the following: 2113
- (1) Aid, abet, induce, cause, encourage, or contribute to a 2114 child or a ward of the juvenile court becoming an unruly child, as 2115

Sub. S. B. No. 5 As Reported by the Senate JudiciaryCriminal Justice Committee	Page 69
defined in section 2151.022 of the Revised Code, or a delinquent	2116
child, as defined in section 2152.02 of the Revised Code;	2117
(2) Act in a way tending to cause a child or a ward of the	2118
juvenile court to become an unruly child, as defined in section	2119
2151.022 of the Revised Code, or a delinquent child, as defined in	2120
section 2152.02 of the Revised Code;	2121
(3) If the person is the parent, guardian, or custodian of a	2122
child who has the duties under Chapters 2152. and 2950. of the	2123
Revised Code to register, <del>to</del> register a new residence address, and	2124
to periodically verify a residence address, and, if applicable, to	2125
send a notice of intent to reside, and if the child is not	2126
emancipated, as defined in section 2919.121 of the Revised Code,	2127
fail to ensure that the child complies with those duties under	2128
Chapters 2152. and 2950. of the Revised Code.	2129
(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of contributing	2130
to the unruliness or delinquency of a child, a misdemeanor of the	2131
first degree. Each day of violation of this section is a separate	2132
offense.	2133
Sec. 2929.01. As used in this chapter:	2134
(A)(1) "Alternative residential facility" means, subject to	2135
division (A)(2) of this section, any facility other than an	2136
offender's home or residence in which an offender is assigned to	2137
live and that satisfies all of the following criteria:	2138
(a) It provides programs through which the offender may seek	2139
or maintain employment or may receive education, training,	2140
treatment, or habilitation.	2141
(b) It has received the appropriate license or certificate	2142
for any specialized education, training, treatment, habilitation,	2143
or other service that it provides from the government agency that	2144
is responsible for licensing or certifying that type of education,	2145

2207

(H) "Curfew" means a requirement that an offender during a 2177 specified period of time be at a designated place. 2178 (I) "Day reporting" means a sanction pursuant to which an 2179 offender is required each day to report to and leave a center or 2180 other approved reporting location at specified times in order to 2181 participate in work, education or training, treatment, and other 2182 approved programs at the center or outside the center. 2183 (J) "Deadly weapon" has the same meaning as in section 2184 2923.11 of the Revised Code. 2185 (K) "Drug and alcohol use monitoring" means a program under 2186 which an offender agrees to submit to random chemical analysis of 2187 the offender's blood, breath, or urine to determine whether the 2188 offender has ingested any alcohol or other drugs. 2189 (L) "Drug treatment program" means any program under which a 2190 person undergoes assessment and treatment designed to reduce or 2191 completely eliminate the person's physical or emotional reliance 2192 upon alcohol, another drug, or alcohol and another drug and under 2193 which the person may be required to receive assessment and 2194 treatment on an outpatient basis or may be required to reside at a 2195 facility other than the person's home or residence while 2196 undergoing assessment and treatment. 2197 (M) "Economic loss" means any economic detriment suffered by 2198 a victim as a result of the commission of a felony and includes 2199 any loss of income due to lost time at work because of any injury 2200 caused to the victim, and any property loss, medical cost, or 2201 funeral expense incurred as a result of the commission of the 2202 2203 felony. (N) "Education or training" includes study at, or in 2204 conjunction with a program offered by, a university, college, or 2205

technical college or vocational study and also includes the

completion of primary school, secondary school, and literacy

- (T) "Intensive probation supervision" means a requirement 2238 that an offender maintain frequent contact with a person appointed 2239 by the court, or by the parole board pursuant to section 2967.28 2240 of the Revised Code, to supervise the offender while the offender 2241 is seeking or maintaining necessary employment and participating 2242 in training, education, and treatment programs as required in the 2243 court's or parole board's order. "Intensive probation supervision" 2244 includes intensive parole supervision and intensive post-release 2245 control supervision. 2246
- (U) "Jail" means a jail, workhouse, minimum security jail, or 2247 other residential facility used for the confinement of alleged or 2248 convicted offenders that is operated by a political subdivision or 2249 a combination of political subdivisions of this state. 2250
- (V) "Delinquent child" has the same meaning as in section 2251 2152.02 of the Revised Code. 2252
- (W) "License violation report" means a report that is made by 2253 a sentencing court, or by the parole board pursuant to section 2254 2967.28 of the Revised Code, to the regulatory or licensing board 2255 or agency that issued an offender a professional license or a 2256 license or permit to do business in this state and that specifies 2257 that the offender has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to an 2258 offense that may violate the conditions under which the offender's 2259 professional license or license or permit to do business in this 2260 state was granted or an offense for which the offender's 2261 professional license or license or permit to do business in this 2262 state may be revoked or suspended. 2263
- (X) "Major drug offender" means an offender who is convicted 2264 of or pleads guilty to the possession of, sale of, or offer to 2265 sell any drug, compound, mixture, preparation, or substance that 2266 consists of or contains at least one thousand grams of hashish; at 2267 least one hundred grams of crack cocaine; at least one thousand 2268

2299

grams of cocaine that is not crack cocaine; at least two thousand 2269 five hundred unit doses or two hundred fifty grams of heroin; at 2270 least five thousand unit doses of L.S.D. or five hundred grams of 2271 L.S.D. in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid 2272 distillate form; or at least one hundred times the amount of any 2273 other schedule I or II controlled substance other than marihuana 2274 that is necessary to commit a felony of the third degree pursuant 2275 to section 2925.03, 2925.04, 2925.05, or 2925.11 of the Revised 2276 Code that is based on the possession of, sale of, or offer to sell 2277 the controlled substance. 2278

- (Y) "Mandatory prison term" means any of the following:
- (1) Subject to division (Y)(2) of this section, the term in 2280 prison that must be imposed for the offenses or circumstances set 2281 forth in divisions (F)(1) to (8) or (F)(12) of section 2929.13 and 2282 division (D) of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code. Except as 2283 provided in sections 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.04, 2925.05, and 2284 2925.11 of the Revised Code, unless the maximum or another 2285 specific term is required under section 2929.14 of the Revised 2286 Code, a mandatory prison term described in this division may be 2287 any prison term authorized for the level of offense. 2288
- (2) The term of sixty or one hundred twenty days in prison 2289 that a sentencing court is required to impose for a third or 2290 fourth degree felony OMVI offense pursuant to division (G)(2) of 2291 section 2929.13 and division (A)(4) or (8) of section 4511.99 of 2292 the Revised Code.
- (3) The term in prison imposed pursuant to section 2971.03 of 2294 the Revised Code for the offenses and in the circumstances 2295 described in division (F)(11) of section 2929.13 of the Revised 2296 Code and that term as modified or terminated pursuant to section 2297 2971.05 of the Revised Code. 2298
  - (Z) "Monitored time" means a period of time during which an

- (GG) "Stated prison term" means the prison term, mandatory 2361 prison term, or combination of all prison terms and mandatory 2362 prison terms imposed by the sentencing court pursuant to section 2363 2929.14 or 2971.03 of the Revised Code. "Stated prison term" 2364 includes any credit received by the offender for time spent in 2365 jail awaiting trial, sentencing, or transfer to prison for the 2366 offense and any time spent under house arrest or electronically 2367 monitored house arrest imposed after earning credits pursuant to 2368 section 2967.193 of the Revised Code. 2369
- (HH) "Victim-offender mediation" means a reconciliation or 2370 mediation program that involves an offender and the victim of the 2371 offense committed by the offender and that includes a meeting in 2372 which the offender and the victim may discuss the offense, discuss 2373 restitution, and consider other sanctions for the offense. 2374
- (II) "Fourth degree felony OMVI offense" means a violation of 2375 division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code that, under 2376 section 4511.99 of the Revised Code, is a felony of the fourth 2377 degree. 2378
- (JJ) "Mandatory term of local incarceration" means the term 2379 of sixty or one hundred twenty days in a jail, a community-based 2380 correctional facility, a halfway house, or an alternative 2381 residential facility that a sentencing court may impose upon a 2382 person who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a fourth degree 2383 felony OMVI offense pursuant to division (G)(1) of section 2929.13 2384 of the Revised Code and division (A)(4) or (8) of section 4511.99 2385 of the Revised Code. 2386
- (KK) "Designated homicide, assault, or kidnapping offense," 2387
  "sexual motivation specification," "sexually violent offense," 2388
  "sexually violent predator," and "sexually violent predator 2389
  specification" have the same meanings as in section 2971.01 of the 2390
  Revised Code. 2391

(LL) "Habitual sex offender," "sexually oriented offense,"	2392
and "sexual predator," "registration-exempt sexually oriented	2393
offense," "child-victim oriented offense," "habitual child-victim	2394
offender, and "child-victim predator" have the same meanings as	2395
in section 2950.01 of the Revised Code.	2396
(MM) An offense is "committed in the vicinity of a child" if	2397
the offender commits the offense within thirty feet of or within	2398
the same residential unit as a child who is under eighteen years	2399
of age, regardless of whether the offender knows the age of the	2400
child or whether the offender knows the offense is being committed	2401
within thirty feet of or within the same residential unit as the	2402
child and regardless of whether the child actually views the	2403
commission of the offense.	2404
(NN) "Family or household member" has the same meaning as in	2405
section 2919.25 of the Revised Code.	2406
(00) "Motor vehicle" and "manufactured home" have the same	2407
meanings as in section 4501.01 of the Revised Code.	2408
(PP) "Detention" and "detention facility" have the same	2409
meanings as in section 2921.01 of the Revised Code.	2410
(QQ) "Third degree felony OMVI offense" means a violation of	2411
division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code that, under	2412
section 4511.99 of the Revised Code, is a felony of the third	2413
degree.	2414
(RR) "Random drug testing" has the same meaning as in section	2415
5120.63 of the Revised Code.	2416
(SS) "Felony sex offense" has the same meaning as in section	2417
2957.28 of the Revised Code.	2418
(TT) "Body armor" has the same meaning as in section	2419
2941.1411 of the Revised Code.	2420

## Sub. S. B. No. 5 As Reported by the Senate Judiciary--Criminal Justice Committee

Sec. 2929.13. (A) Except as provided in division (E), (F), or	2421
(G) of this section and unless a specific sanction is required to	2422
be imposed or is precluded from being imposed pursuant to law, a	2423
court that imposes a sentence upon an offender for a felony may	2424
impose any sanction or combination of sanctions on the offender	2425
that are provided in sections 2929.14 to 2929.18 of the Revised	2426
Code. The sentence shall not impose an unnecessary burden on state	2427
or local government resources.	2428
If the offender is eligible to be sentenced to community	2429
control sanctions, the court shall consider the appropriateness of	2430
imposing a financial sanction pursuant to section 2929.18 of the	2431
Revised Code or a sanction of community service pursuant to	2432
section 2929.17 of the Revised Code as the sole sanction for the	2433
offense. Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the	2434
court is required to impose a mandatory prison term for the	2435
offense for which sentence is being imposed, the court also may	2436
impose a financial sanction pursuant to section 2929.18 of the	2437
Revised Code but may not impose any additional sanction or	2438
combination of sanctions under section 2929.16 or 2929.17 of the	2439
Revised Code.	2440
If the offender is being sentenced for a fourth degree felony	2441
OMVI offense or for a third degree felony OMVI offense, in	2442
addition to the mandatory term of local incarceration or the	2443
mandatory prison term required for the offense by division $(G)(1)$	2444
or (2) of this section, the court shall impose upon the offender a	2445
mandatory fine in accordance with division (B)(3) of section	2446
2929.18 of the Revised Code and may impose whichever of the	2447

(1) For a fourth degree felony OMVI offense for which 2449 sentence is imposed under division (G)(1) of this section, an 2450 additional community control sanction or combination of community 2451

following is applicable:

The respondence of the community of the	
Revised Code.	2482
(g) The offender at the time of the offense was serving, or the offender previously had served, a prison term.	2483 2484
(h) The offender committed the offense while under a	2485
community control sanction, while on probation, or while released	2486
from custody on a bond or personal recognizance.	2487
(i) The offender committed the offense while in possession of	2488
a firearm.	2489
(2)(a) If the court makes a finding described in division	2490
(B)(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), or (i) of this	2491
section and if the court, after considering the factors set forth	2492
in section 2929.12 of the Revised Code, finds that a prison term	2493
is consistent with the purposes and principles of sentencing set	2494
forth in section 2929.11 of the Revised Code and finds that the	2495
offender is not amenable to an available community control	2496
sanction, the court shall impose a prison term upon the offender.	2497
(b) Except as provided in division (E), (F), or (G) of this	2498
section, if the court does not make a finding described in	2499
division (B)(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), or (i) of	2500
this section and if the court, after considering the factors set	2501
forth in section 2929.12 of the Revised Code, finds that a	2502
community control sanction or combination of community control	2503
sanctions is consistent with the purposes and principles of	2504
sentencing set forth in section 2929.11 of the Revised Code, the	2505
court shall impose a community control sanction or combination of	2506
community control sanctions upon the offender.	2507
(C) Except as provided in division (E), (F), or (G) of this	2508
section, in determining whether to impose a prison term as a	2509
sanction for a felony of the third degree or a felony drug offense	2510
that is a violation of a provision of Chapter 2925. of the Revised	2511
Code and that is specified as being subject to this division for	2512

purposes of sentencing, the sentencing court shall comply with the 2513 purposes and principles of sentencing under section 2929.11 of the 2514 Revised Code and with section 2929.12 of the Revised Code. 2515

- (D) Except as provided in division (E) or (F) of this 2516 section, for a felony of the first or second degree and for a 2517 felony drug offense that is a violation of any provision of 2518 Chapter 2925., 3719., or 4729. of the Revised Code for which a 2519 presumption in favor of a prison term is specified as being 2520 applicable, it is presumed that a prison term is necessary in 2521 order to comply with the purposes and principles of sentencing 2522 under section 2929.11 of the Revised Code. Notwithstanding the 2523 presumption established under this division, the sentencing court 2524 may impose a community control sanction or a combination of 2525 community control sanctions instead of a prison term on an 2526 offender for a felony of the first or second degree or for a 2527 felony drug offense that is a violation of any provision of 2528 Chapter 2925., 3719., or 4729. of the Revised Code for which a 2529 presumption in favor of a prison term is specified as being 2530 applicable if it makes both of the following findings: 2531
- (1) A community control sanction or a combination of 2532 community control sanctions would adequately punish the offender 2533 and protect the public from future crime, because the applicable 2534 factors under section 2929.12 of the Revised Code indicating a 2535 lesser likelihood of recidivism outweigh the applicable factors 2536 under that section indicating a greater likelihood of recidivism. 2537
- (2) A community control sanction or a combination of

  community control sanctions would not demean the seriousness of

  the offense, because one or more factors under section 2929.12 of

  the Revised Code that indicate that the offender's conduct was

  less serious than conduct normally constituting the offense are

  applicable, and they outweigh the applicable factors under that

  section that indicate that the offender's conduct was more serious

  2538

  2539

  2540

than conduct normally constituting the offense.

(E)(1) Except as provided in division (F) of this section, 2546 for any drug offense that is a violation of any provision of 2547 Chapter 2925. of the Revised Code and that is a felony of the 2548 third, fourth, or fifth degree, the applicability of a presumption 2549 under division (D) of this section in favor of a prison term or of 2550 division (B) or (C) of this section in determining whether to 2551 impose a prison term for the offense shall be determined as 2552 specified in section 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.04, 2925.05, 2925.06, 2553 2925.11, 2925.13, 2925.22, 2925.23, 2925.36, or 2925.37 of the 2554 Revised Code, whichever is applicable regarding the violation. 2555

- (2) If an offender who was convicted of or pleaded guilty to 2556 a felony violates the conditions of a community control sanction 2557 imposed for the offense solely by reason of producing positive 2558 results on a drug test, the court, as punishment for the violation 2559 of the sanction, shall not order that the offender be imprisoned 2560 unless the court determines on the record either of the following: 2561
- (a) The offender had been ordered as a sanction for the 2562 felony to participate in a drug treatment program, in a drug 2563 education program, or in narcotics anonymous or a similar program, 2564 and the offender continued to use illegal drugs after a reasonable 2565 period of participation in the program.
- (b) The imprisonment of the offender for the violation is 2567 consistent with the purposes and principles of sentencing set 2568 forth in section 2929.11 of the Revised Code. 2569
- (F) Notwithstanding divisions (A) to (E) of this section, the 2570 court shall impose a prison term or terms under sections 2929.02 2571 to 2929.06, section 2929.14, or section 2971.03 of the Revised 2572 Code and except as specifically provided in section 2929.20 or 2573 2967.191 of the Revised Code or when parole is authorized for the 2574 offense under section 2967.13 of the Revised Code shall not reduce 2575

offense or for a third degree felony OMVI offense, the court shall

2636

impose upon the offender a mandatory term of local incarceration 2638 or a mandatory prison term in accordance with the following: 2639

- (1) If the offender is being sentenced for a fourth degree 2640 felony OMVI offense, the court may impose upon the offender a 2641 mandatory term of local incarceration of sixty days as specified 2642 in division (A)(4) of section 4511.99 of the Revised Code or a 2643 mandatory term of local incarceration of one hundred twenty days 2644 as specified in division (A)(8) of that section. The court shall 2645 not reduce the term pursuant to section 2929.20, 2967.193, or any 2646 other provision of the Revised Code. The court that imposes a 2647 mandatory term of local incarceration under this division shall 2648 specify whether the term is to be served in a jail, a 2649 community-based correctional facility, a halfway house, or an 2650 alternative residential facility, and the offender shall serve the 2651 term in the type of facility specified by the court. A mandatory 2652 term of local incarceration imposed under division (G)(1) of this 2653 section is not subject to extension under section 2967.11 of the 2654 Revised Code, to a period of post-release control under section 2655 2967.28 of the Revised Code, or to any other Revised Code 2656 provision that pertains to a prison term. 2657
- (2) If the offender is being sentenced for a third degree 2658 felony OMVI offense, or if the offender is being sentenced for a 2659 fourth degree felony OMVI offense and the court does not impose a 2660 mandatory term of local incarceration under division (G)(1) of 2661 this section, the court shall impose upon the offender a mandatory 2662 prison term of sixty days as specified in division (A)(4) of 2663 section 4511.99 of the Revised Code or a mandatory prison term of 2664 one hundred twenty days as specified in division (A)(8) of that 2665 section. The court shall not reduce the term pursuant to section 2666 2929.20, 2967.193, or any other provision of the Revised Code. In 2667 no case shall an offender who once has been sentenced to a 2668 mandatory term of local incarceration pursuant to division (G)(1) 2669

of this section for a fourth degree felony OMVI offense be 2670 sentenced to another mandatory term of local incarceration under 2671 that division for any violation of division (A) of section 4511.19 2672 of the Revised Code. The court shall not sentence the offender to 2673 a community control sanction under section 2929.16 or 2929.17 of 2674 the Revised Code. The department of rehabilitation and correction 2675 may place an offender sentenced to a mandatory prison term under 2676 this division in an intensive program prison established pursuant 2677 to section 5120.033 of the Revised Code if the department gave the 2678 sentencing judge prior notice of its intent to place the offender 2679 in an intensive program prison established under that section and 2680 if the judge did not notify the department that the judge 2681 disapproved the placement. Upon the establishment of the initial 2682 intensive program prison pursuant to section 5120.033 of the 2683 Revised Code that is privately operated and managed by a 2684 contractor pursuant to a contract entered into under section 9.06 2685 of the Revised Code, both of the following apply: 2686

- (a) The department of rehabilitation and correction shall 2687 make a reasonable effort to ensure that a sufficient number of 2688 offenders sentenced to a mandatory prison term under this division 2689 are placed in the privately operated and managed prison so that 2690 the privately operated and managed prison has full occupancy. 2691
- (b) Unless the privately operated and managed prison has full 2692 occupancy, the department of rehabilitation and correction shall 2693 not place any offender sentenced to a mandatory prison term under 2694 this division in any intensive program prison established pursuant 2695 to section 5120.033 of the Revised Code other than the privately 2696 operated and managed prison.
- (H) If an offender is being sentenced for a sexually oriented 2698 offense committed on or after January 1, 1997, the judge shall 2699 require the offender to submit to a DNA specimen collection 2700 procedure pursuant to section 2901.07 of the Revised Code if 2701

either of the following applies:

- (1) The offense was a sexually violent offense, and the 2703 offender also was convicted of or pleaded guilty to a sexually 2704 violent predator specification that was included in the 2705 indictment, count in the indictment, or information charging the 2706 sexually violent offense. 2707
- (2) The judge imposing sentence for the sexually oriented 2708 offense determines pursuant to division (B) of section 2950.09 of 2709 the Revised Code that the offender is a sexual predator. 2710
- (I) If an offender is being sentenced for a sexually oriented 2711 offense that is not a registration-exempt sexually oriented 2712 offense or for a child-victim oriented offense committed on or 2713 after January 1, 1997, the judge shall include in the sentence a 2714 summary of the offender's duty to register pursuant to section 2715 duties imposed under sections 2950.04 of the Revised Code, the 2716 offender's duty to provide notice of a change in residence address 2717 and register the new residence address pursuant to section, 2718 2950.041, 2950.05 of the Revised Code, the offender's duty to 2719 periodically verify the offender's current residence address 2720 pursuant to section, and 2950.06 of the Revised Code, and the 2721 duration of the duties. The judge shall inform the offender, at 2722 the time of sentencing, of those duties and of their duration and, 2723 if required under division (A)(2) of section 2950.03 of the 2724 Revised Code, shall perform the duties specified in that section. 2725
- (J)(1) Except as provided in division (J)(2) of this section, 2726 when considering sentencing factors under this section in relation 2727 to an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to an attempt 2728 to commit an offense in violation of section 2923.02 of the 2729 Revised Code, the sentencing court shall consider the factors 2730 applicable to the felony category of the violation of section 2731 2923.02 of the Revised Code instead of the factors applicable to 2732 the felony category of the offense attempted. 2733

- (2) When considering sentencing factors under this section in 2734 relation to an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to an 2735 attempt to commit a drug abuse offense for which the penalty is 2736 determined by the amount or number of unit doses of the controlled 2737 substance involved in the drug abuse offense, the sentencing court 2738 shall consider the factors applicable to the felony category that 2739 the drug abuse offense attempted would be if that drug abuse 2740 offense had been committed and had involved an amount or number of 2741 unit doses of the controlled substance that is within the next 2742 lower range of controlled substance amounts than was involved in 2743 the attempt. 2744
- (K) As used in this section, "drug abuse offense" has the 2745 same meaning as in section 2925.01 of the Revised Code. 2746
- Sec. 2929.19. (A)(1) The court shall hold a sentencing 2747 hearing before imposing a sentence under this chapter upon an 2748 offender who was convicted of or pleaded guilty to a felony and 2749 before resentencing an offender who was convicted of or pleaded 2750 guilty to a felony and whose case was remanded pursuant to section 2751 2953.07 or 2953.08 of the Revised Code. At the hearing, the 2752 offender, the prosecuting attorney, the victim or the victim's 2753 representative in accordance with section 2930.14 of the Revised 2754 Code, and, with the approval of the court, any other person may 2755 present information relevant to the imposition of sentence in the 2756 case. The court shall inform the offender of the verdict of the 2757 jury or finding of the court and ask the offender whether the 2758 offender has anything to say as to why sentence should not be 2759 imposed upon the offender. 2760
- (2) Except as otherwise provided in this division, before 2761 imposing sentence on an offender who is being sentenced for a 2762 sexually oriented offense that was committed on or after January 2763 1, 1997, that is not a registration-exempt sexually oriented 2764

offense, and that is not a sexually violent offense, and before	2765
imposing sentence on an offender who is being sentenced for a	2766
sexually violent offense committed on or after January 1, 1997,	2767
and who was not charged with a sexually violent predator	2768
specification in the indictment, count in the indictment, or	2769
information charging the sexually violent offense, and before	2770
imposing sentence on or after May 7, 2002, on an offender who is	2771
being sentenced for a sexually oriented offense that is not a	2772
registration-exempt sexually oriented offense and who was	2773
acquitted of a sexually violent predator specification included in	2774
the indictment, count in the indictment, or information charging	2775
the sexually oriented offense, the court shall conduct a hearing	2776
in accordance with division (B) of section 2950.09 of the Revised	2777
Code to determine whether the offender is a sexual predator. The	2778
court shall not conduct a hearing under that division if the	2779
offender is being sentenced for a sexually violent offense and, if	2780
a sexually violent predator specification was included in the	2781
indictment, count in the indictment, or information charging the	2782
sexually violent offense, and if the offender was convicted of or	2783
pleaded guilty to that sexually violent predator specification.	2784
Before imposing sentence on an offender who is being sentenced for	2785
a sexually oriented offense that is not a registration-exempt	2786
sexually oriented offense, the court also shall comply with	2787
division (E) of section 2950.09 of the Revised Code.	2788

Before imposing sentence on or after the effective date of 2789 this amendment on an offender who is being sentenced for a 2790 child-victim oriented offense, regardless of when the offense was 2791 committed, the court shall conduct a hearing in accordance with 2792 division (B) of section 2950.091 of the Revised Code to determine 2793 whether the offender is a child-victim predator. Before imposing 2794 sentence on an offender who is being sentenced for a child-victim 2795 oriented offense, the court also shall comply with division (E) of 2796 section 2950.091 of the Revised Code. 2797

- (B)(1) At the sentencing hearing, the court, before imposing 2798 sentence, shall consider the record, any information presented at 2799 the hearing by any person pursuant to division (A) of this 2800 section, and, if one was prepared, the presentence investigation 2801 report made pursuant to section 2951.03 of the Revised Code or 2802 Criminal Rule 32.2, and any victim impact statement made pursuant 2803 to section 2947.051 of the Revised Code.
- (2) The court shall impose a sentence and shall make a 2805 finding that gives its reasons for selecting the sentence imposed 2806 in any of the following circumstances: 2807
- (a) Unless the offense is a sexually violent offense for 2808 which the court is required to impose sentence pursuant to 2809 division (G) of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code, if it imposes 2810 a prison term for a felony of the fourth or fifth degree or for a 2811 felony drug offense that is a violation of a provision of Chapter 2812 2925. of the Revised Code and that is specified as being subject 2813 to division (B) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code for 2814 purposes of sentencing, its reasons for imposing the prison term, 2815 based upon the overriding purposes and principles of felony 2816 sentencing set forth in section 2929.11 of the Revised Code, and 2817 any factors listed in divisions (B)(1)(a) to (i) of section 2818 2929.13 of the Revised Code that it found to apply relative to the 2819 offender. 2820
- (b) If it does not impose a prison term for a felony of the 2821 first or second degree or for a felony drug offense that is a 2822 violation of a provision of Chapter 2925. of the Revised Code and 2823 for which a presumption in favor of a prison term is specified as 2824 being applicable, its reasons for not imposing the prison term and 2825 for overriding the presumption, based upon the overriding purposes 2826 and principles of felony sentencing set forth in section 2929.11 2827 of the Revised Code, and the basis of the findings it made under 2828 divisions (D)(1) and (2) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code. 2829

(c) If it imposes consecutive sentences under section 2929.14 2830 of the Revised Code, its reasons for imposing the consecutive 2831 2832 sentences; (d) If the sentence is for one offense and it imposes a 2833 prison term for the offense that is the maximum prison term 2834 allowed for that offense by division (A) of section 2929.14 of the 2835 Revised Code, its reasons for imposing the maximum prison term; 2836 (e) If the sentence is for two or more offenses arising out 2837 of a single incident and it imposes a prison term for those 2838 offenses that is the maximum prison term allowed for the offense 2839 of the highest degree by division (A) of section 2929.14 of the 2840 Revised Code, its reasons for imposing the maximum prison term. 2841 (3) Subject to division (B)(4) of this section, if the 2842 sentencing court determines at the sentencing hearing that a 2843 prison term is necessary or required, the court shall do all of 2844 the following: 2845 (a) Impose a stated prison term; 2846 (b) Notify the offender that, as part of the sentence, the 2847 parole board may extend the stated prison term for certain 2848 violations of prison rules for up to one-half of the stated prison 2849 term; 2850 (c) Notify the offender that the offender will be supervised 2851 under section 2967.28 of the Revised Code after the offender 2852 leaves prison if the offender is being sentenced for a felony of 2853 the first degree or second degree, for a felony sex offense, or 2854 for a felony of the third degree in the commission of which the 2855 offender caused or threatened to cause physical harm to a person; 2856 (d) Notify the offender that the offender may be supervised 2857 under section 2967.28 of the Revised Code after the offender 2858

leaves prison if the offender is being sentenced for a felony of

the third, fourth, or fifth degree that is not subject to division 2860 (B)(3)(c) of this section; 2861

- (e) Notify the offender that, if a period of supervision is 2862 imposed following the offender's release from prison, as described 2863 in division (B)(3)(c) or (d) of this section, and if the offender 2864 violates that supervision or a condition of post-release control 2865 imposed under division (B) of section 2967.131 of the Revised 2866 Code, the parole board may impose a prison term, as part of the 2867 sentence, of up to one-half of the stated prison term originally 2868 imposed upon the offender; 2869
- (f) Require that the offender not ingest or be injected with 2870 a drug of abuse and submit to random drug testing as provided in 2871 section 341.26, 753.33, or 5120.63 of the Revised Code, whichever 2872 is applicable to the offender who is serving a prison term, and 2873 require that the results of the drug test administered under any 2874 of those sections indicate that the offender did not ingest or was 2875 not injected with a drug of abuse. 2876
- (4) If the offender is being sentenced for a sexually violent 2877 offense that the offender committed on or after January 1, 1997, 2878 and the offender also is convicted of or pleads quilty to a 2879 sexually violent predator specification that was included in the 2880 indictment, count in the indictment, or information charging the 2881 sexually violent offense, if the offender is being sentenced for a 2882 sexually oriented offense that is not a registration-exempt 2883 sexually oriented offense and that the offender committed on or 2884 after January 1, 1997, and the court imposing the sentence has 2885 determined pursuant to division (B) of section 2950.09 of the 2886 Revised Code that the offender is a sexual predator, if the 2887 offender is being sentenced on or after the effective date of this 2888 amendment for a child-victim oriented offense and the court 2889 imposing the sentence has determined pursuant to division (B) of 2890 section 2950.091 of the Revised Code that the offender is a 2891

Page 94

- (5) If the sentencing court determines at the sentencing 2905 hearing that a community control sanction should be imposed and 2906 the court is not prohibited from imposing a community control 2907 sanction, the court shall impose a community control sanction. The 2908 court shall notify the offender that, if the conditions of the 2909 sanction are violated, if the offender commits a violation of any 2910 law, or if the offender leaves this state without the permission 2911 of the court or the offender's probation officer, the court may 2912 impose a longer time under the same sanction, may impose a more 2913 restrictive sanction, or may impose a prison term on the offender 2914 and shall indicate the specific prison term that may be imposed as 2915 a sanction for the violation, as selected by the court from the 2916 range of prison terms for the offense pursuant to section 2929.14 2917 of the Revised Code. 2918
- (6) Before imposing a financial sanction under section 2919 2929.18 of the Revised Code or a fine under section 2929.25 of the 2920 Revised Code, the court shall consider the offender's present and 2921 future ability to pay the amount of the sanction or fine. 2922
  - (7) If the sentencing court sentences the offender to a

Page 95

As Reported by the Senate JudiciaryCriminal Justice Committee	J
sanction of confinement pursuant to section 2929.14 or 2929.16 of	2924
the Revised Code that is to be served in a local detention	2925
facility, as defined in section 2929.35 of the Revised Code, and	2926
if the local detention facility is covered by a policy adopted	2927
pursuant to section 307.93, 341.14, 341.19, 341.21, 341.23,	2928
753.02, 753.04, 753.16, 2301.56, or 2947.19 of the Revised Code	2929
and section 2929.37 of the Revised Code, both of the following	2930
apply:	2931
(a) The court shall specify both of the following as part of	2932
the sentence:	2933
(i) If the offender is presented with an itemized bill	2934
pursuant to section 2929.37 of the Revised Code for payment of the	2935
costs of confinement, the offender is required to pay the bill in	2936
accordance with that section.	2937
(ii) If the offender does not dispute the bill described in	2938
division $(B)(7)(a)(i)$ of this section and does not pay the bill by	2939
the times specified in section 2929.37 of the Revised Code, the	2940
clerk of the court may issue a certificate of judgment against the	2941
offender as described in that section.	2942
(b) The sentence automatically includes any certificate of	2943
judgment issued as described in division (B)(7)(a)(ii) of this	2944
section.	2945
(C)(1) If the offender is being sentenced for a fourth degree	2946
felony OMVI offense under division (G)(1) of section 2929.13 of	2947
the Revised Code, the court shall impose the mandatory term of	2948
local incarceration in accordance with that division, shall impose	2949
a mandatory fine in accordance with division (B)(3) of section	2950
2929.18 of the Revised Code, and, in addition, may impose	2951
additional sanctions as specified in sections 2929.15, 2929.16,	2952
2929.17, and 2929.18 of the Revised Code. The court shall not	2953
impose a prison term on the offender.	2954

- (2) If the offender is being sentenced for a third or fourth 2955 degree felony OMVI offense under division (G)(2) of section 2956 2929.13 of the Revised Code, the court shall impose the mandatory 2957 prison term in accordance with that division, shall impose a 2958 mandatory fine in accordance with division (B)(3) of section 2959 2929.18 of the Revised Code, and, in addition, may impose an 2960 additional prison term as specified in section 2929.14 of the 2961 Revised Code. The court shall not impose any community control 2962 sanction on the offender. 2963
- (D) The sentencing court, pursuant to division (K) of section 2964 2929.14 of the Revised Code, may recommend placement of the 2965 offender in a program of shock incarceration under section 2966 5120.031 of the Revised Code or an intensive program prison under 2967 section 5120.032 of the Revised Code, disapprove placement of the 2968 offender in a program or prison of that nature, or make no 2969 recommendation. If the court recommends or disapproves placement, 2970 it shall make a finding that gives its reasons for its 2971 recommendation or disapproval. 2972
- Sec. 2929.21. (A) Except as provided in division (G) of this 2973 section or in section 2929.23 of the Revised Code, whoever is 2974 convicted of or pleads guilty to a misdemeanor other than a minor 2975 misdemeanor shall be imprisoned for a definite term or fined, or 2976 both, which term of imprisonment and fine shall be fixed by the 2977 court as provided in this section.

Whoever is convicted of or pleads guilty to committing, 2979 attempting to commit, or complicity in committing a violation of 2980 section 2909.03 of the Revised Code that is a misdemeanor, or a 2981 violation of division (A)(2) of section 2909.06 of the Revised 2982 Code when the means used are fire or explosion, shall be required 2983 to reimburse agencies for their investigation or prosecution costs 2984 in accordance with section 2929.28 of the Revised Code. 2985

(B) Except as provided in division (G) of this section, terms	2986
of imprisonment for misdemeanor shall be imposed as follows:	2987
(1) For a misdemeanor of the first degree, not more than six	2988
months;	2989
(2) For a misdemeanor of the second degree, not more than	2990
ninety days;	2991
(3) For a misdemeanor of the third degree, not more than	2992
sixty days;	2993
(4) For a misdemeanor of the fourth degree, not more than	2994
thirty days.	2994
(C) Fines for misdemeanor shall be imposed as follows:	2996
(1) For a misdemeanor of the first degree, not more than one	2997
thousand dollars;	2998
(2) For a misdemeanor of the second degree, not more than	2999
seven hundred fifty dollars;	3000
(3) For a misdemeanor of the third degree, not more than five	3001
hundred dollars;	3002
(4) For a misdemeanor of the fourth degree, not more than two	3003
hundred fifty dollars.	3004
(D) Whoever is convicted of or pleads guilty to a minor	3005
misdemeanor shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars.	3006
(E) The court may require a person who is convicted of or	3007
pleads guilty to a misdemeanor to make restitution for all or part	3008
of the property damage that is caused by the offense and for all	3009
or part of the value of the property that is the subject of any	3010
theft offense, as defined in division (K) of section 2913.01 of	3011
the Revised Code, that the person committed. If the court	3012
determines that the victim of the offense was sixty-five years of	3013
age or older or permanently or totally disabled at the time of the	3014

(ii) If the person does not dispute the bill described in

3044

3045

with that section.

As Reported by the Senate JudiciaryCriminal Justice Committee	raye 33
division $(F)(2)(a)(i)$ of this section and does not pay the bill by	3046
the times specified in section 2929.37 of the Revised Code, the	3047
clerk of the court may issue a certificate of judgment against the	3048
person as described in that section.	3049
(b) The sentence automatically includes any certificate of	3050
judgment issued as described in division (F)(2)(a)(ii) of this	3051
section.	3052
(G) If an offender is being sentenced for a sexually oriented	3053
offense that is a misdemeanor committed on or after January 1,	3054
1997, and if the judge imposing sentence for the sexually oriented	3055
offense determines pursuant to division (B) of section 2950.09 of	3056
the Revised Code that the offender is a sexual predator, the judge	3057
shall include in the offender's sentence a statement that the	3058
offender has been adjudicated as being a sexual predator, shall	3059
comply with the requirements of section 2950.03 of the Revised	3060
Code, and shall require the offender to submit to a DNA specimen	3061
collection procedure pursuant to section 2901.07 of the Revised	3062
Code.	3063
(H) Before imposing sentence on an offender who is being	3064
sentenced for a sexually oriented offense that is a misdemeanor,	3065
that was committed on or after January 1, 1997, and that is not a	3066
registration-exempt sexually oriented offense, the judge shall	3067
conduct a hearing in accordance with division (B) of section	3068
2950.09 of the Revised Code to determine whether the offender is a	3069
sexual predator. Before imposing sentence on an offender who is	3070
being sentenced for a sexually oriented offense that is not a	3071
registration-exempt sexually oriented offense, the court also	3072
shall comply with division (E) of section 2950.09 of the Revised	3073
Code.	3074
Before imposing sentence on or after the effective date of	3075

75 this amendment on an offender who is being sentenced for a 3076 child-victim oriented offense that is a misdemeanor, regardless of 3077

As Reported by the Senate JudiciaryCriminal Justice Committee	
when the offense was committed, the judge shall conduct a hearing	3078
in accordance with division (B) of section 2950.091 of the Revised	3079
Code to determine whether the offender is a child-victim predator.	3080
Before imposing sentence on an offender who is being sentenced for	3081
a child-victim oriented offense, the court also shall comply with	3082
division (E) of section 2950.091 of the Revised Code.	3083
(I) If an offender is being sentenced for a sexually oriented	3084
offense that is not a registration-exempt sexually oriented	3085
offense or for a child-victim oriented offense that is a	3086
misdemeanor committed on or after January 1, 1997, the judge shall	3087
include in the sentence a summary of the offender's duty to	3088
register pursuant to section duties imposed under sections 2950.04	3089
of the Revised Code, the offender's duty to provide notice of a	3090
change in residence address and register the new residence address	3091
pursuant to section, 2950.041, 2950.05 of the Revised Code, the	3092
offender's duty to periodically verify the offender's current	3093
residence address pursuant to section, and 2950.06 of the Revised	3094
Code, and the duration of the duties. The judge shall inform the	3095
offender, at the time of sentencing, of those duties and of their	3096
duration and, if required under division (A)(2) of section 2950.03	3097
of the Revised Code, shall perform the duties specified in that	3098
section.	3099
	2100
Sec. 2935.36. (A) The prosecuting attorney may establish	3100
pre-trial diversion programs for adults who are accused of	3101
committing criminal offenses and whom the prosecuting attorney	3102
believes probably will not offend again. The programs shall be	3103
operated pursuant to written standards approved by journal entry	3104
by the presiding judge or, in courts with only one judge, the	3105
judge of the court of common pleas and shall not be applicable to	3106
any of the following:	3107

(1) Repeat offenders or dangerous offenders;

(2) Persons accused of an offense of violence, of a violation	3109
of section 2903.06, 2907.04, 2907.05, 2907.21, 2907.22, 2907.31,	3110
2907.32, 2907.34, 2911.31, 2919.12, 2919.13, 2919.22, 2921.02,	3111
2921.11, 2921.12, 2921.32, or 2923.20 of the Revised Code, or of a	3112
violation of section 2905.01, 2905.02, or 2919.23 of the Revised	3113
Code that, had it occurred prior to July 1, 1996, would have been	3114
a violation of section 2905.04 of the Revised Code as it existed	3115
prior to that date, with the exception that the prosecuting	3116
attorney may permit persons accused of any such offense to enter a	3117
pre-trial diversion program, if the prosecuting attorney finds any	3118
of the following:	3119
(a) The accused did not cause, threaten, or intend serious	3120
physical harm to any person;	3121
(b) The offense was the result of circumstances not likely to	3122
recur;	3123
(c) The accused has no history of prior delinquency or	3124
criminal activity;	3125
(d) The accused has led a law-abiding life for a substantial	3126
time before commission of the alleged offense;	3127
(e) Substantial grounds tending to excuse or justify the	3128
alleged offense.	3129
(3) Persons accused of a violation of Chapter 2925. or 3719.	3130
of the Revised Code;	3131
(4) Drug dependent persons or persons in danger of becoming	3132
drug dependent persons, as defined in section 3719.011 of the	3133
Revised Code. However, this division does not affect the	3134
eligibility of such persons for intervention in lieu of conviction	3135
pursuant to section 2951.041 of the Revised Code.	3136
(5) Persons accused of a violation of section 4511.19 of the	3137

Revised Code or a violation of any substantially similar municipal

As Reported by the Senate JudiciaryCriminal Justice Committee	
ordinance.	3139
(B) An accused who enters a diversion program shall do all of	3140
the following:	3141
(1) Waive, in writing and contingent upon the accused's	3142
successful completion of the program, the accused's right to a	3143
speedy trial, the preliminary hearing, the time period within	3144
which the grand jury may consider an indictment against the	3145
accused, and arraignment, unless the hearing, indictment, or	3146
arraignment has already occurred;	3147
(2) Agree, in writing, to the tolling while in the program of	3148
all periods of limitation established by statutes or rules of	3149
court, that are applicable to the offense with which the accused	3150
is charged and to the conditions of the diversion program	3151
established by the prosecuting attorney.	3152
(C) The trial court, upon the application of the prosecuting	3153
attorney, shall order the release from confinement of any accused	3154
who has agreed to enter a pre-trial diversion program and shall	3155
discharge and release any existing bail and release any sureties	3156
on recognizances and shall release the accused on a recognizance	3157
bond conditioned upon the accused's compliance with the terms of	3158
the diversion program. The prosecuting attorney shall notify every	3159
victim of the crime and the arresting officers of the prosecuting	3160
attorney's intent to permit the accused to enter a pre-trial	3161
diversion program. The victim of the crime and the arresting	3162
officers shall have the opportunity to file written objections	3163
with the prosecuting attorney prior to the commencement of the	3164
pre-trial diversion program.	3165
(D) If the accused satisfactorily completes the diversion	3166
program, the prosecuting attorney shall recommend to the trial	3167
court that the charges against the accused be dismissed, and the	3168
court, upon the recommendation of the prosecuting attorney, shall	3169

offense that is not a registration-exempt sexually oriented

offense, was fourteen years of age or older at the time of

3229

Sub. S. B. No. 5 As Reported by the Senate JudiciaryCriminal Justice Committee	Page 105
committing the offense, and is classified a juvenile sex offender	3231
registrant based on that adjudication.	3232
(2) One of the following applies to the person:	3233
(a) Regarding a person who is an offender, the person	3234
previously was convicted of or pleaded guilty to one or more	3235
sexually oriented offenses or child-victim oriented offenses or	3236
previously was adjudicated a delinquent child for committing one	3237
or more sexually oriented offenses or child-victim oriented	3238
offenses and was classified a juvenile sex offender registrant or	3239
out-of-state juvenile sex offender registrant based on one or more	3240
of those adjudications, regardless of when the offense was	3241
committed and regardless of the person's age at the time of	3242
committing the offense.	3243
(b) Regarding a delinquent child, the person previously was	3244
convicted of, pleaded guilty to, or was adjudicated a delinquent	3245
child for committing one or more sexually oriented offenses or	3246
child-victim oriented offenses, regardless of when the offense was	3247
committed and regardless of the person's age at the time of	3248
committing the offense.	3249
(C) "Prosecutor" has the same meaning as in section 2935.01	3250
of the Revised Code.	3251
(D) "Sexually oriented offense" means any of the following:	3252
(1) Any of the following violations or offenses committed by	3253
a person eighteen years of age or older:	3254
(a) Regardless of the age of the victim of the offense, a	3255
violation of section 2907.02, 2907.03, or 2907.05, or 2907.07 of	3256
the Revised Code;	3257
(b) Any of the following offenses involving a minor, in the	3258
circumstances specified:	3259
(i) A violation of division (A)(4) of section 2905.01 $_{7}$	3260

(iii) A violation of division (B)(5) of section 2919.22 of	3321
the Revised Code when the child who is involved in the violation	3322
is under eighteen years of age <u>:</u>	3323
(iv) A violation of division (A)(1), (2), (3), or (5) of	3324
section 2905.01, section 2903.211, or former section 2905.04 of	3325
the Revised Code, when the victim of the violation is under	3326
eighteen years of age and the offense is committed with a sexual	3327
motivation.	3328
(c) Subject to division $(D)(2)\frac{(h)(i)}{(i)}$ of this section, any	3329
sexually violent offense that, if committed by an adult, would be	3330
a felony of the first, second, third, or fourth degree;	3331
(d) Subject to division $(D)(2)\frac{(h)(i)}{(i)}$ of this section, a	3332
violation of section 2903.01, 2903.02, 2903.11, 2905.01, or	3333
2905.02 of the Revised Code, a violation of division (A) of	3334
section 2903.04 of the Revised Code, or an attempt to violate any	3335
of those sections or that division that is committed with a	3336
purpose to gratify the sexual needs or desires of the child	3337
committing the violation sexual motivation;	3338
(e) Subject to division $(D)(2)\frac{(h)(i)}{(i)}$ of this section, a	3339
violation of division (A)(1) or (3) of section 2907.321, division	3340
(A)(1) or $(3)$ of section 2907.322, or division $(A)(1)$ or $(2)$ of	3341
section 2907.323 of the Revised Code, or an attempt to violate any	3342
of those divisions, if the person who violates or attempts to	3343
violate the division is four or more years older than the minor	3344
who is the victim of the violation;	3345
(f) Subject to division (D)(2)(i) of this section, a	3346
violation of section 2907.06 or 2907.08 of the Revised Code when	3347
the victim of the violation is eighteen years of age or older, or	3348
a violation of section 2903.211 of the Revised Code when the	3349
victim of the violation is eighteen years of age or older and the	3350
offense is committed with a sexual motivation;	3351

## Sub. S. B. No. 5 As Reported by the Senate Judiciary--Criminal Justice Committee

$(g)$ Subject to division $(D)(2)\frac{(h)(i)}{(i)}$ of this section, any	3352
violation of any former law of this state, any existing or former	3353
municipal ordinance or law of another state or the United States,	3354
<del>or</del> any existing or former law applicable in a military court or in	3355
an Indian tribal court <u>, or any existing or former law of any</u>	3356
nation other than the United States, that is or was substantially	3357
equivalent to any offense listed in division (D)(2)(a), (b), (c),	3358
(d), $\frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial \mathbf{r}}$ (e), $\frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial \mathbf{r}}$ of this section and that, if committed by an	3359
adult, would be a felony of the first, second, third, or fourth	3360
degree;	3361
$\frac{(g)(h)}{(h)}$ Subject to division $(D)(2)\frac{(h)(i)}{(i)}$ of this section, any	3362
attempt to commit, conspiracy to commit, or complicity in	3363
committing any offense listed in division (D)(2)(a), (b), (c),	3364
(d), (e), or (f), or (g) of this section;	3365
$\frac{(h)(i)}{(i)}$ If the child's case has been transferred for criminal	3366
prosecution under section 2152.12 of the Revised Code, the act is	3367
any violation listed in division $(D)(1)(a)$ , $(b)$ , $(c)$ , $(d)$ , $(e)$ , $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$	3368
(f), or (g) of this section or would be any offense listed in any	3369
of those divisions if committed by an adult.	3370
(E) "Sexual predator" means a person to whom either of the	3371
following applies:	3372
(1) The person has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to	3373
committing a sexually oriented offense that is not a	3374
registration-exempt sexually oriented offense and is likely to	3375
engage in the future in one or more sexually oriented offenses.	3376
(2) The person has been adjudicated a delinquent child for	3377
committing a sexually oriented offense that is not a	3378
registration-exempt sexually oriented offense, was fourteen years	3379
of age or older at the time of committing the offense, was	3380
classified a juvenile <del>sex</del> offender registrant based on that	3381
adjudication, and is likely to engage in the future in one or more	3382

sexually oriented offense, and the sentencing judge determines

pursuant to division (B) of section 2950.09 of the Revised Code

3412

that the offender is a sexual predator.

- (3) The delinquent child is adjudicated a delinquent child 3415 for committing a sexually oriented offense that is not a 3416 registration-exempt sexually oriented offense, was fourteen years 3417 of age or older at the time of committing the offense, and has 3418 been classified a juvenile sex offender registrant based on that 3419 adjudication, and the adjudicating judge or that judge's successor 3420 in office determines pursuant to division (B) of section 2950.09 3421 or pursuant to section 2152.82, 2152.83, 2152.84, or 2152.85 of 3422 the Revised Code that the delinquent child is a sexual predator. 3423
- (4) Prior to January 1, 1997, the offender was convicted of 3424 or pleaded guilty to, and was sentenced for, a sexually oriented 3425 offense that is not a registration-exempt sexually oriented 3426 offense, the offender is imprisoned in a state correctional 3427 institution on or after January 1, 1997, and the court determines 3428 pursuant to division (C) of section 2950.09 of the Revised Code 3429 that the offender is a sexual predator. 3430
- (5) Regardless of when the sexually oriented offense was 3431 committed, the offender or delinquent child is convicted of or 3432 pleads guilty to, has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to, or 3433 is adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a sexually 3434 oriented offense that is not a registration-exempt sexually 3435 oriented offense in another state or, in a federal court, military 3436 court, or an Indian tribal court, or in a court in any nation 3437 other than the United States, as a result of that conviction, plea 3438 of guilty, or adjudication, the offender or delinquent child is 3439 required, under the law of the jurisdiction in which the offender 3440 was convicted or pleaded guilty or the delinquent child was 3441 adjudicated, to register as a sex offender until the offender's or 3442 delinquent child's death and to verify the offender's or 3443 delinquent child's address on at least a quarterly basis each 3444 year, and, on or after July 1, 1997, for offenders or January 1, 3445

- 2002, for delinquent children, the offender or delinquent child 3446 moves to and resides in this state or temporarily is domiciled in 3447 this state for more than seven five days or the offender is 3448 required under section 2950.04 of the Revised Code to register a 3449 school, institution of higher education, or place of employment 3450 address in this state, unless a court of common pleas or juvenile 3451 court determines that the offender or delinquent child is not a 3452 sexual predator pursuant to division (F) of section 2950.09 of the 3453 Revised Code. 3454
- (H) "Sexually violent predator specification," and "sexually
  violent offense," "sexual motivation," and "violent sex offense"
  3456
  have the same meanings as in section 2971.01 of the Revised Code.
  3457
- (I) "Post-release control sanction" and "transitional 3458 control" have the same meanings as in section 2967.01 of the 3459 Revised Code.
- (J) "Juvenile  $\frac{1}{S}$  offender registrant" means a person who is 3461 adjudicated a delinquent child for committing on or after January 3462 1, 2002, a sexually oriented offense that is not a 3463 registration-exempt sexually oriented offense or a child-victim 3464 <u>oriented offense</u>, who is fourteen years of age or older at the 3465 time of committing the offense, and who a juvenile court judge, 3466 pursuant to an order issued under section 2152.82, 2152.83, 3467 2152.84, or 2152.85 of the Revised Code, classifies a juvenile sex 3468 offender registrant and specifies has a duty to register under 3469 section comply with sections 2950.04, 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the 3470 Revised Code if the child committed a sexually oriented offense or 3471 with sections 2950.041, 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised Code 3472 if the child committed a child-victim oriented offense. "Juvenile 3473 offender registrant" includes a person who, prior to the effective 3474 <u>date of this amendment, was a "juvenile sex offender registrant"</u> 3475 under the former definition of that former term. 3476
  - (K) "Secure facility" means any facility that is designed and

As Reported by the Senate Judiciary--Criminal Justice Committee operated to ensure that all of its entrances and exits are locked 3478 and under the exclusive control of its staff and to ensure that. 3479 because of that exclusive control, no person who is 3480 institutionalized or confined in the facility may leave the 3481 facility without permission or supervision. 3482 (L) "Out-of-state juvenile sex offender registrant" means a 3483 person who is adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a 3484 sexually oriented offense in a court in another state or, in a 3485 federal court, military court, or Indian tribal court, or in a 3486 court in any nation other than the United States for committing a 3487 sexually oriented offense that is not a registration-exempt 3488 sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense, who 3489 on or after January 1, 2002, moves to and resides in this state or 3490 temporarily is domiciled in this state for more than seven five 3491 days, and who has a duty under section 2950.04 of the Revised Code 3492 has a duty to register in this state as described in that section 3493 and the duty to otherwise comply with that section and sections 3494 2950.05 and 2950.06 of the Revised Code if the child committed a 3495 sexually oriented offense or has a duty under section 2950.041 of 3496 the Revised Code to register in this state and the duty to 3497 otherwise comply with that section and sections 2950.05 and 3498 2950.06 of the Revised Code if the child committed a child-victim 3499 <u>oriented offense. "Out-of-state juvenile offender registrant"</u> 3500 includes a person who, prior to the effective date of this 3501 amendment, was an "out-of-state juvenile sex offender registrant" 3502 under the former definition of that former term. 3503 (M) "Juvenile court judge" includes a magistrate to whom the 3504 juvenile court judge confers duties pursuant to division (A)(15) 3505 of section 2151.23 of the Revised Code. 3506 (N) "Adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a sexually 3507

oriented offense" includes a child who receives a serious youthful

offender dispositional sentence under section 2152.13 of the

3508

committed by a person who is eighteen years of age or older and

that is or was substantially equivalent to any sexually oriented

(c) Subject to division (P)(1)(e) of this section, any

violation of any former law of this state, any existing or former

offense listed in division (P)(1)(a) of this section;

3536

3537

3538

3539

municipal ordinance or law of another state or the United States,	3541
any existing or former law applicable in a military court or in an	3542
Indian tribal court, or any existing or former law of any nation	3543
other than the United States that is committed by a person who is	3544
under eighteen years of age, that is or was substantially	3545
equivalent to any sexually oriented offense listed in division	3546
(P)(1)(a) of this section, and that would be a felony of the	3547
fourth degree if committed by an adult;	3548
(d) Any attempt to commit, conspiracy to commit, or	3549
complicity in committing any offense listed in division (P)(1)(a)	3550
or (b) of this section if the person is eighteen years of age or	3551
older or, subject to division (P)(1)(e) of this section, listed in	3552
division (P)(1)(a) or (c) of this section if the person is under	3553
eighteen years of age.	3554
(e) Regarding an act committed by a person under eighteen	3555
years of age, if the child's case has been transferred for	3556
criminal prosecution under section 2152.12 of the Revised Code,	3557
the act is any sexually oriented offense listed in division	3558
(P)(1)(a), (b), or (d) of this section.	3559
(2) "Presumptive registration-exempt sexually oriented	3560
offense" does not include any sexually oriented offense described	3561
in division (P)(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), or (e) of this section that	3562
is committed by a person who previously has been convicted of,	3563
pleaded guilty to, or adjudicated a delinquent child for	3564
committing any sexually oriented offense described in division	3565
(P)(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), or (e) of this section or any other	3566
sexually oriented offense.	3567
(0)(1) "Registration-exempt sexually oriented offense" means	3568
any presumptive registration-exempt sexually oriented offense, if	3569
a court does not issue an order under section 2950.021 of the	3570
Revised Code that removes the presumptive exemption and subjects	3571
the offender who was convicted of or pleaded quilty to the offense	3572

(i) A violation of division (A)(1), (2), (3), or (5) of

Sub. S. B. No. 5 As Reported by the Senate JudiciaryCriminal Justice Committee	Page 117
section 2905.01, of section 2905.02, 2905.03, or 2905.05, or of	3604
former section 2905.04 of the Revised Code;	3605
(ii) A violation of any former law of this state, any	3606
existing or former municipal ordinance or law of another state or	3607
the United States, any existing or former law applicable in a	3608
military court or in an Indian tribal court, or any existing or	3609
former law of any nation other than the United States, that is or	3610
was substantially equivalent to any offense listed in division	3611
(S)(1)(a)(i) of this section;	3612
(iii) An attempt to commit, conspiracy to commit, or	3613
complicity in committing any offense listed in division	3614
(S)(1)(a)(i) or (ii) of this section.	3615
(b) Subject to division (S)(2) of this section, an act	3616
committed by a person under eighteen years of age that is any of	3617
the following, when the victim of the violation is under eighteen	3618
years of age and is not a child of the person who commits the	3619
violation:	3620
(i) Subject to division (S)(1)(b)(iv) of this section, a	3621
violation of division (A)(1), (2), (3), or (5) of section 2905.01	3622
or of former section 2905.04 of the Revised Code;	3623
(ii) Subject to division (S)(1)(b)(iv) of this section, any	3624
violation of any former law of this state, any existing or former	3625
municipal ordinance or law of another state or the United States,	3626
any existing or former law applicable in a military court or in an	3627
Indian tribal court, or any existing or former law of any nation	3628
other than the United States, that is or was substantially	3629
equivalent to any offense listed in division (S)(1)(b)(i) of this	3630
section and that, if committed by an adult, would be a felony of	3631
the first, second, third, or fourth degree;	3632
(iii) Subject to division (S)(1)(b)(iv) of this section, any	3633
attempt to commit, conspiracy to commit, or complicity in	3634

committing, a child-victim oriented offense and, on and after the	3697
effective date of this amendment, is automatically classified a	3698
child-victim predator pursuant to division (A) of section 2950.091	3699
of the Revised Code.	3700
(2) Regardless of when the child-victim oriented offense was	3701
committed, on or after the effective date of this amendment, the	3702
offender is sentenced for a child-victim oriented offense, and the	3703
sentencing judge determines pursuant to division (B) of section	3704
2950.091 of the Revived Code that the offender is a child-victim	3705
predator.	3706
(3) The delinquent child is adjudicated a delinquent child	3707
for committing a child-victim oriented offense, was fourteen years	3708
of age or older at the time of committing the offense, and has	3709
been classified a juvenile offender registrant based on that	3710
adjudication, and the adjudicating judge or that judge's successor	3711
in office determines pursuant to division (B) of section 2950.09	3712
or pursuant to section 2152.82, 2152.83, 2152.84, or 2152.85 of	3713
the Revised Code that the delinquent child is a child-victim	3714
predator.	3715
(4) Prior to the effective date of this section, the offender	3716
was convicted of or pleaded guilty to a child-victim oriented	3717
offense, at the time of the conviction or quilty plea, the offense	3718
was considered a sexually oriented offense, on or after the	3719
effective date of this amendment, the offender is serving a term	3720
of imprisonment in a state correctional institution, and the court	3721
determines pursuant to division (C) of section 2950.091 of the	3722
Revised Code that the offender is a child-victim predator.	3723
(5) Regardless of when the child-victim oriented offense was	3724
committed, the offender or delinquent child is convicted, pleads	3725
guilty, has been convicted, pleaded guilty, or adjudicated a	3726
delinquent child in a court in another state, in a federal court,	3727
military court, or Indian tribal court, or in a court in any	3728

nation other than the United States for committing a child-victim	3729
oriented offense, as a result of that conviction, plea of guilty,	3730
or adjudication, the offender or delinguent child is required	3731
under the law of the jurisdiction in which the offender was	3732
convicted or pleaded guilty or the delinquent child was	3733
adjudicated, to register as a child-victim offender or sex	3734
offender until the offender's or delinquent child's death, and, on	3735
or after July 1, 1997, for offenders or January 1, 2002, for	3736
delinguent children the offender or delinguent child moves to and	3737
resides in this state or temporarily is domiciled in this state	3738
for more than five days or the offender is required under section	3739
2950.041 of the Revised Code to register a school, institution of	3740
higher education, or place of employment address in this state,	3741
unless a court of common pleas or juvenile court determines that	3742
the offender or delinquent child is not a child-victim predator	3743
pursuant to division (F) of section 2950.091 of the Revised Code.	3744
(W) "Residential premises" means the building in which a	3745
residential unit is located and the grounds upon which that	3746
building stands, extending to the perimeter of the property.	3747
"Residential premises" includes any type of structure in which a	3748
residential unit is located, including, but not limited to,	3749
multi-unit buildings and mobile and manufactured homes.	3750
(X) "Residential unit" means a dwelling unit for residential	3751
use and occupancy, and includes the structure or part of a	3752
structure that is used as a home, residence, or sleeping place by	3753
one person who maintains a household or two or more persons who	3754
maintain a common household.	3755
(Y) "Multi-unit building" means a building in which is	3756
located more than twelve residential units that have entry doors	3757
that open directly into the unit from a hallway that is shared	3758
with one or more other units. A residential unit is not considered	3759
located in a multi-unit building if the unit does not have an	3760

and a lack of information from any component may result in the

failure of the system to satisfy this paramount governmental	3792
interest of public safety described in division (A)(2) of this	3793
section.	3794

- (4) Overly restrictive confidentiality and liability laws

  3795
  governing the release of information about sexual predators and
  3796
  habitual sex offenders and offenders who commit child-victim
  3797
  oriented offenses have reduced the willingness to release
  3798
  information that could be appropriately released under the public
  3799
  disclosure laws and have increased risks of public safety.
  3800
- (5) A person who is found to be a sexual predator or a

  3801

  habitual sex offender or to have committed a child-victim oriented

  offense has a reduced expectation of privacy because of the

  public's interest in public safety and in the effective operation

  3804

  of government.
- (6) The release of information about sexual predators and 3806 habitual sex offenders and offenders who commit child-victim 3807 oriented offenses to public agencies and the general public will 3808 further the governmental interests of public safety and public 3809 scrutiny of the criminal, juvenile, and mental health systems as 3810 long as the information released is rationally related to the 3811 furtherance of those goals.
- (B) The general assembly hereby declares that, in providing 3813 in this chapter for registration regarding sexual predators, 3814 habitual sex offenders, and offenders and certain delinquent 3815 children who have committed sexually oriented offenses that are 3816 not registration-exempt sexually oriented offenses or who have 3817 committed child-victim oriented offenses and for community 3818 notification regarding sexual predators and, child-victim 3819 predators, habitual sex offenders, and habitual child-victim 3820 offenders who are about to be or have been released from 3821 imprisonment, a prison term, or other confinement or detention and 3822 who will live in or near a particular neighborhood or who 3823

otherwise will live in or near a particular neighborhood, it is 3824 the general assembly's intent to protect the safety and general 3825 welfare of the people of this state. The general assembly further 3826 declares that it is the policy of this state to require the 3827 exchange in accordance with this chapter of relevant information 3828 about sexual predators and habitual sex offenders and offenders 3829 who commit child-victim oriented offenses among public agencies 3830 and officials and to authorize the release in accordance with this 3831 chapter of necessary and relevant information about sexual 3832 predators and habitual sex offenders and offenders who commit 3833 child-victim oriented offenses to members of the general public as 3834 a means of assuring public protection and that the exchange or 3835 release of that information is not punitive. 3836

Sec. 2950.021. (A) If an offender is convicted of or pleads 3837 quilty to, or a child is adjudicated a delinquent child for 3838 committing, any presumptive registration-exempt sexually oriented 3839 offense, the court that is imposing sentence on the offender for 3840 that offense or the juvenile court that is making the disposition 3841 of the delinquent child for that offense may determine, prior to 3842 imposing the sentence or making the disposition, that the offender 3843 should be subjected to registration under section 2950.04 of the 3844 Revised Code and all other duties and responsibilities generally 3845 imposed under this chapter upon persons who are convicted of or 3846 plead quilty to any sexually oriented offense other than a 3847 presumptive registration-exempt sexually oriented offense or that 3848 the child potentially should be subjected to classification as a 3849 juvenile offender registrant under sections 2152.82, 2152.83, 3850 2152.84, or 2152.85 of the Revised Code and to registration under 3851 section 2950.04 of the Revised Code and all other duties and 3852 responsibilities generally imposed under this chapter upon persons 3853 who are adjudicated delinguent children for committing a sexually 3854 oriented offense other than a presumptive registration-exempt 3855

dispositional order, and shall enter the order in the record in

(2) Regarding an offender, the presumptive exemption from

the case.

3885

3886

division (A) of section 2152.83 of the Revised Code a juvenile sex

has been convicted of, is convicted of, has pleaded guilty to, or

offender registrant based on that adjudication, each person who

3917

3918

pleads guilty to a child-victim oriented offense and has a duty to 3920 register pursuant to section 2950.041 of the Revised Code, and 3921 each person who is adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a 3922 child-victim oriented offense and who is classified a juvenile 3923 offender registrant based on that adjudication shall be provided 3924 notice in accordance with this section of the offender's or 3925 delinquent child's duty to register under section duties imposed 3926 under sections 2950.04 of the Revised Code, the offender's or 3927 delinguent child's duty to provide notice of any change in the 3928 offender's or delinquent child's residence address and to register 3929 the new residence address pursuant to section, 2950.041, 2950.05 3930 of the Revised Code, and the offender's or delinquent child's duty 3931 to periodically verify the offender's or delinguent child's 3932 residence address pursuant to section, and 2950.06 of the Revised 3933 Code and of the offender's duties to similarly register, provide 3934 notice of a change, and verify addresses in another state if the 3935 offender resides, is temporarily domiciled, attends a school or 3936 institution of higher education, or is employed in a state other 3937 than this state. A person who has been convicted of, is convicted 3938 of, has pleaded quilty to, or pleads quilty to a sexually oriented 3939 offense that is a registration-exempt sexually oriented offense, 3940 and a person who is or has been adjudicated a delinquent child for 3941 committing a sexually oriented offense that is a 3942 registration-exempt sexually oriented offense, does not have a 3943 duty to register under section 2950.04 of the Revised Code based 3944 on that conviction, quilty plea, or adjudication, and no notice is 3945 required to be provided to that person under this division based 3946 on that conviction, quilty plea, or adjudication. The following 3947 official shall provide the notice required under this division to 3948 the offender or delinquent child specified person at the following 3949 3950 time: (1) Regardless of when the offender person committed the 3951

sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense, if the

person is an offender who is sentenced for the sexually oriented	3953
offense or child-victim oriented offense to a prison term, a term	3954
of imprisonment, or any other type of confinement, and if, on or	3955
after January 1, 1997, the offender is serving that term or is	3956
under that confinement, the official in charge of the jail,	3957
workhouse, state correctional institution, or other institution in	3958
which the offender serves the prison term, term of imprisonment,	3959
or confinement, or a designee of that official, shall provide the	3960
notice to the offender before the offender is released pursuant to	3961
any type of supervised release or before the offender otherwise is	3962
released from the prison term, term of imprisonment, or	3963
confinement. This division applies to a child-victim oriented	3964
offense if the offender is sentenced for the offense on or after	3965
the effective date of this amendment or if, prior to the effective	3966
date of this amendment, the child-victim oriented offense was a	3967
sexually oriented offense and the offender was sentenced as	3968
described in this division for the child-victim oriented offense	3969
when it was designated a sexually oriented offense. If a person	3970
was provided notice under this division prior to the effective	3971
date of this amendment in relation to an offense that, prior to	3972
the effective date of this amendment, was a sexually oriented	3973
offense but that, on and after the effective date of this	3974
amendment, is a child-victim oriented offense, the notice provided	3975
under this division shall suffice for purposes of this section as	3976
notice to the offender of the offender's duties under sections	3977
2950.041, 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised Code imposed as a	3978
result of the conviction of or plea of quilty to the child-victim	3979
oriented offense.	3980

(2) Regardless of when the offender person committed the 3981 sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense, if the 3982 person is an offender who is sentenced for the sexually oriented 3983 offense on or after January 1, 1997, or who is sentenced for the 3984 child-victim oriented offense on or after the effective date of 3985

3986 this amendment and if division (A)(1) of this section does not apply, the judge shall provide the notice to the offender at the 3987 time of sentencing. If a person was provided notice under this 3988 division prior to the effective date of this amendment in relation 3989 to an offense that, prior to the effective date of this amendment, 3990 was a sexually oriented offense but that, on and after the 3991 effective date of this amendment, is a child-victim oriented 3992 offense, the notice so provided under this division shall suffice 3993 for purposes of this section as notice to the offender of the 3994 offender's duties under sections 2950.041, 2950.05, and 2950.06 of 3995 the Revised Code imposed as a result of the conviction of or plea 3996 of quilty to the child-victim oriented offense. 3997

(3) If the person is an offender who committed the sexually 3998 oriented offense prior to January 1, 1997, if neither division 3999 (A)(1) nor division (A)(2) of this section applies, and if, 4000 immediately prior to January 1, 1997, the offender was a habitual 4001 sex offender who was required to register under Chapter 2950. of 4002 the Revised Code, the chief of police or sheriff with whom the 4003 offender most recently registered under that chapter, in the 4004 circumstances described in this division, shall provide the notice 4005 to the offender. If the offender has registered with a chief of 4006 police or sheriff under Chapter 2950. of the Revised Code as it 4007 existed prior to January 1, 1997, the chief of police or sheriff 4008 with whom the offender most recently registered shall provide the 4009 notice to the offender as soon as possible after January 1, 1997, 4010 as described in division (B)(1) of this section. If the offender 4011 has not registered with a chief of police or sheriff under that 4012 chapter, the failure to register shall constitute a waiver by the 4013 offender of any right to notice under this section. If an offender 4014 described in this division does not receive notice under this 4015 section, the offender is not relieved of the duty to register, the 4016 duty to provide notice of any change in residence address and to 4017 register the new residence address, and the duty to periodically 4018

verify the residence address, as described in division (A) of this	4019
section offender's duties imposed under sections 2950.04, 2950.05,	4020
and 2950.06 of the Revised Code.	4021
(4) If the person is an offender of the type described in	4022
division $(A)(1)$ of this section and if, subsequent to release, the	4023
offender is adjudicated as being a sexual predator pursuant to	4024
division (C) of section 2950.09 of the Revised Code or a	4025
child-victim predator pursuant to division (C) of section 2950.091	4026
of the Revised Code, the judge shall provide the notice to the	4027
offender at the time of adjudication.	4028
(5) If the person is a delinquent child who is classified	4029
pursuant to section 2152.82 or division (A) of section 2152.83 of	4030
the Revised Code a juvenile sex offender registrant, the judge	4031
shall provide the notice to the delinquent child at the time $\frac{\partial}{\partial t}$	4032
the classification specified in division (B) of section 2152.82,	4033
division (D) of section 2152.83, division (C) of section 2152.84,	4034
or division (E) of section 2152.85 of the Revised Code, whichever	4035
is applicable. If a delinquent child was provided notice under	4036
this division prior to the effective date of this amendment in	4037
relation to an offense that, prior to the effective date of this	4038
amendment, was a sexually oriented offense but that, on and after	4039
the effective date of this amendment, is a child-victim oriented	4040
offense, the notice so provided under this division shall suffice	4041
for purposes of this section as notice to the delinquent child of	4042
the delinquent child's duties under sections 2950.041, 2950.05,	4043
and 2950.06 of the Revised Code imposed as a result of the	4044
adjudication as a delinquent child for the child-victim oriented	4045
offense.	4046
(6) If the person is an offender in any category described in	4047
division (A)(1), (2), (3), or (4) of this section and if, prior to	4048
the effective date of this amendment, the offender was provided	4049

notice of the offender's duties in accordance with that division,

not later than ninety days after the effective date of this	4051
amendment, the sheriff with whom the offender most recently	4052
registered or verified an address under section 2950.04, 2950.041,	4053
2950.05, or 2950.06 of the Revised Code shall provide notice to	4054
the offender of the offender's duties imposed on and after the	4055
effective date of this amendment pursuant to any of those sections	4056
to register a school, institution of higher education, or place of	4057
employment address, provide notice of a change of that address,	4058
and verify that address. The sheriff may provide the notice to the	4059
offender at the time the offender registers, provides notice of a	4060
change in, or verifies a residence, school, institution of higher	4061
education, or place of employment address under any of those	4062
sections within the specified ninety-day period. If the offender	4063
does not so register, provide notice of a change in, or verify an	4064
address within the specified ninety-day period, the sheriff shall	4065
provide the notice to the offender by sending it to the offender	4066
at the most recent residence address available for the offender.	4067
If the offender was required to register prior to the effective	4068
date of this amendment and failed to do so, the failure to	4069
register constitutes a waiver by the offender of any right to	4070
notice under this division. If the offender has not registered	4071
prior to the effective date of this amendment, the offender is	4072
presumed to have knowledge of the law and of the duties referred	4073
to in this division that are imposed on and after the effective	4074
date of this amendment. If an offender does not receive notice	4075
under this division, the offender is not relieved of any of the	4076
duties described in this division.	4077
(7) If the person is an offender or delinquent child who has	4078
a duty to register in this state pursuant to division (A)(3) of	4079
section 2950.04 or 2950.041 of the Revised Code, the offender or	4080
delinquent child is presumed to have knowledge of the law and of	4081
the offender's or delinquent child's duties imposed under sections	4082
2950.04, 2950.041, 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised Code.	4083

## As Reported by the Senate Judiciary--Criminal Justice Committee

(B)(1) The notice provided under division (A) of this section	4084
shall inform the offender or delinquent child of the offender's or	4085
delinquent child's duty to register under section 2950.04 of the	4086
Revised Code, to notify the appropriate officials provide notice	4087
of a change in the offender's or delinquent child's residence	4088
address or in the offender's school, institution of higher	4089
education, or place of employment address, as applicable, and to	4090
register the new <del>residence</del> address <del>in accordance with section</del>	4091
2950.05 of the Revised Code, and to periodically verify a the	4092
offender's or delinquent child's residence address under section	4093
or the offender's school, institution of higher education, or	4094
place of employment address, as applicable, and, if applicable, to	4095
provide notice of the offender's or delinquent child's intent to	4096
reside, pursuant to sections 2950.04, 2950.041, 2950.05, and	4097
2950.06 of the Revised Code. The notice shall specify that, for an	4098
offender, it applies regarding residence addresses or school,	4099
institution of higher education, and place of employment addresses	4100
and that, for a delinquent child, it applies regarding residence	4101
addresses. Additionally, it shall inform the offender of the	4102
offender's duties to similarly register, provide notice of a	4103
change in, and verify those addresses in states other than this	4104
state as described in division (A) of this section. A notice	4105
provided under division (A)(6) of this section shall state the new	4106
duties imposed on the offender on and after the effective date of	4107
this amendment to register, provide notice of a change in, and	4108
periodically verify, a school, institution of higher education, or	4109
place of employment address and specify that the new duties are in	4110
addition to the prior duties imposed upon the offender. A notice	4111
provided under division (A)(1), (2), (3), (4), or (5) of this	4112
section shall comport with the following:	4113
(a) If the notice is provided to an offender under division	4114
(A)(3) of this section, the notice shall be on a form that is	4115

(c) If the notice is provided to a delinquent child under

division $(A)(5)$ of this section, the judge shall require the	4148
delinquent child and the delinquent child's parent, guardian, or	4149
custodian to read and sign a form <del>prescribed by the bureau of</del>	4150
criminal identification and investigation, stating that the	4151
delinquent child's duties to register, to file a notice of intent	4152
to reside, if applicable, to register a new residence address, and	4153
to periodically verify <del>a residence</del> <u>that</u> address have been	4154
explained to the delinquent child and to the delinquent child's	4155
parent, guardian, or custodian. If the delinquent child or the	4156
delinquent child's parent, guardian, or custodian is unable to	4157
read, the judge shall certify on the form that the judge	4158
specifically informed the delinquent child or the delinquent	4159
child's parent, guardian, or custodian of those duties and that	4160
the delinquent child or the delinquent child's parent, guardian,	4161
or custodian indicated an understanding of those duties.	4162
(d) For any (2) The notice provided under division divisions	4163
(A)(1) to (6) of this section, the form used shall be on a form	4164
prescribed by the bureau of criminal identification and	4165
investigation and shall contain all of the information specified	4166
in division (A) of this section and all of the information	4167
required by the bureau <del>of criminal identification and</del>	4168
investigation, including, but. The notice provided under divisions	4169
(A)(1) to (5) of this section shall include, but is not limited	4170
to, a statement that the subject delinquent child if applicable	4171
has been classified by the adjudicating juvenile court judge or	4172
the judge's successor in office a juvenile sex offender registrant	4173
and has a duty to register all of the following:	4174
(a) For any notice provided under division (A)(1) to (5) of	4175
this section, a statement as to whether the offender or delinquent	4176
child has been adjudicated <del>as being</del> a sexual predator <u>or a</u>	4177
<u>child-victim predator</u> relative to the sexually oriented offense <u>or</u>	4178
child-victim oriented offense in question, a statement as to	4179

whether the offender or delinquent child has been determined to be	4180
a habitual sex offender or habitual child-victim offender, a	4181
statement as to whether the offense for which the offender has the	4182
duty to register is an aggravated sexually oriented offense	4183
committed on or after the effective date of this amendment, an	4184
explanation of the <u>offender's</u> periodic residence <u>address or</u>	4185
periodic school, institution of higher education, or place of	4186
employment address verification process and or of the delinquent	4187
child's periodic residence address verification process, an	4188
explanation of the frequency with which the offender or delinquent	4189
child will be required to verify the residence address those	4190
addresses under that process, and a statement that the offender or	4191
delinquent child must verify the residence address those addresses	4192
at the times specified under that process or face criminal	4193
prosecution or a delinquent child proceeding, and an explanation	4194
of the offender's duty to similarly register, verify, and	4195
reregister those addresses in another state if the offender	4196
resides in another state, attends a school or institution of	4197
higher education in another state, or is employed in another	4198
state.	4199
$\frac{(e)}{(b)}$ If the notice is provided under division (A)(4) of	4200
this section, in addition to all other information contained on	4201
it, the form also shall include a statement that the notice	4202
replaces any notice previously provided to the offender under	4203
division (A)(1) of this section, a statement that the offender's	4204
duties described in this notice supersede the duties described in	4205
the prior notice, and a statement notifying the offender that, if	4206
the offender already has registered under section 2950.04 or	4207
2950.041 of the Revised Code, the offender must register again	4208
pursuant to division (A)(6) of that $section \div \underline{i}$	4209
(c) If the notice is provided under division (A)(5) of this	4210

section, a statement that the delinquent child has been classified

form to the bureau of criminal identification and investigation in	4244
accordance with the procedures adopted pursuant to section 2950.13	4245
of the Revised Code, and shall send one copy of the form to the	4246
sheriff of the county in which the offender expects to reside.	4247

- (b) After a chief of police or sheriff has sent a form to an 4248 offender under division (A)(3) of this section, the chief or 4249 sheriff shall send a copy of the form to the bureau of criminal 4250 identification and investigation in accordance with the procedures 4251 adopted pursuant to section 2950.13 of the Revised Code. 4252
- (c) After a delinquent child described in division (A)(5) of 4253 this section and the delinquent child's parent, guardian, or 4254 custodian have signed the form described in division divisions 4255 (B)(1) and (2) of this section or the judge has certified on the 4256 form that the form has been explained to the delinquent child or 4257 the delinquent child's parent, guardian, or custodian and that the 4258 delinquent child or the delinquent child's parent, guardian, or 4259 custodian indicated an understanding of the duties and information 4260 indicated on the form, the judge shall give a copy of the form to 4261 both the delinquent child and to the delinquent child's parent, 4262 guardian, or custodian, within three days shall send one copy of 4263 the form to the bureau of criminal identification and 4264 investigation in accordance with the procedures adopted pursuant 4265 to section 2950.13 of the Revised Code, and shall send one copy of 4266 the form to the sheriff of the county in which the delinquent 4267 child expects to reside. 4268
- (C) The official, official's designee, judge, chief of 4269 police, or sheriff who is required to provide notice to an 4270 offender or delinquent child under division divisions (A)(1) to 4271 (5) of this section shall do all of the following: 4272
- (1) If the notice is provided under division (A)(1), (2),
  (4), or (5) of this section, the official, designee, or judge
  shall determine the offender's or delinquent child's name,
  4275

identifying factors, and expected future residence address <u>in this</u>	4276
state or any other state, shall obtain the offender's or	4277
delinquent child's criminal and delinquency history, and shall	4278
obtain a photograph and the fingerprints of the offender or	4279
delinquent child. Regarding an offender, the official, designee,	4280
or judge also shall obtain from the offender the offender's	4281
current or expected future school, institution of higher	4282
education, or place of employment address in this state, if any.	4283
If the notice is provided by a judge under division $(A)(2)$ , $(4)$ ,	4284
or (5) of this section, the sheriff shall provide the offender's	4285
or delinquent child's criminal and delinquency history to the	4286
judge. The official, official's designee, or judge shall obtain	4287
this information and these items prior to giving the notice,	4288
except that a judge may give the notice prior to obtaining the	4289
offender's or delinquent child's criminal and delinquency history.	4290
Within three days after receiving this information and these	4291
items, the official, official's designee, or judge shall forward	4292
the information and items to the bureau of criminal identification	4293
and investigation in accordance with the forwarding procedures	4294
adopted pursuant to section 2950.13 of the Revised Code and, to	4295
the sheriff of the county in which the offender or delinquent	4296
child expects to reside, and, regarding an offender, to the	4297
sheriff of the county, if any, in which the offender attends or	4298
will attend a school or institution of higher education or is or	4299
will be employed. If the notice is provided under division (A)(5)	4300
of this section and if the delinquent child has been committed to	4301
the department of youth services or to a secure facility, the	4302
judge, in addition to the other information and items described in	4303
this division, also shall forward to the bureau and to the sheriff	4304
notification that the child has been so committed. If it has not	4305
already done so, the bureau of criminal identification and	4306
investigation shall forward a copy of the fingerprints and	4307
conviction data received under this division to the federal bureau	4308

4322

4323

4324

4325

4326

4327

4328

4329

4330

4331

4332

4333

4334

4335

4336

4337

4338

4339

items, the chief or sheriff shall forward the information and

police, to the sheriff of the county in which the offender

investigation shall forward a copy of the fingerprints and

conviction data so received to the federal bureau of

thousand feet of any school premises.

investigation.

items to the bureau of criminal identification and investigation

in accordance with the forwarding procedures adopted pursuant to

section 2950.13 of the Revised Code and, in relation to a chief of

resides, and, regarding an offender, to the sheriff of the county,

if any, in which the offender attends or will attend a school or

institution of higher education or is or will be employed. If it

has not already done so, the bureau of criminal identification and

Sec. 2950.031. (A) No person who has been convicted of, is

convicted of, has pleaded quilty to, or pleads quilty to either a

sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense shall

(B) An owner or lessee of real property that is located

establish a residence or occupy residential premises within one

sexually oriented offense that is not a registration-exempt

Sub. S. B. No. 5
As Reported by the Senate Judiciary--Criminal Justice Committee

within one thousand feet of any school premises has a cause of 4340

action for injunctive relief against a person who violates

division (A) of this section by establishing a residence or

occupying residential premises within one thousand feet of those

school premises. The owner or lessee shall not be required to

prove irreparable harm in order to obtain the relief.

4340

4341

4342

Sec. 2950.04. (A)(1) Each of the following types of offender 4346 who is convicted of or pleads quilty to, or has been convicted of 4347 or pleaded guilty to, a sexually oriented offense that is not a 4348 registration-exempt sexually oriented offense shall register 4349 personally with the sheriff of the county within seven five days 4350 of the offender's coming into a county in which the offender 4351 resides or temporarily is domiciled for more than seven five days, 4352 shall register personally with the sheriff of the county 4353 immediately upon coming into a county in which the offender 4354 attends a school or institution of higher education on a full-time 4355 or part-time basis regardless of whether the offender resides or 4356 has a temporary domicile in this state or another state, shall 4357 register personally with the sheriff of the county in which the 4358 offender is employed if the offender resides or has a temporary 4359 domicile in this state and has been employed in that county for 4360 more than fourteen days or for an aggregate period of thirty or 4361 more days in that calendar year, shall register personally with 4362 the sheriff of the county in which the offender then is employed 4363 if the offender does not reside or have a temporary domicile in 4364 this state and has been employed at any location or locations in 4365 this state more than fourteen days or for an aggregate period of 4366 thirty or more days in that calendar year, and shall register with 4367 the sheriff or other appropriate person of the other state 4368 immediately upon entering into any state other than this state in 4369 which the offender attends a school or institution of higher 4370 education on a full-time or part-time basis or upon being employed 4371

in any state other than this state for more than fourteen days or	4372
for an aggregate period of thirty or more days in that calendar	4373
year regardless of whether the offender resides or has a temporary	4374
domicile in this state, the other state, or a different state:	4375
(a) Regardless of when the sexually oriented offense was	4376
committed, an offender who is sentenced for the sexually oriented	4377
offense to a prison term, a term of imprisonment, or any other	4378
type of confinement and, on or after July 1, 1997, is released in	4379
any manner from the prison term, term of imprisonment, or	4380
confinement;	4381
(b) Regardless of when the sexually oriented offense was	4382
committed, an offender who is sentenced for a sexually oriented	4383
offense on or after July 1, 1997, and to whom division $(A)(1)(a)$	4384
of this section does not apply;	4385
(c) If the sexually oriented offense was committed prior to	4386
July 1, 1997, and neither division (A)(1)(a) nor division	4387
(A)(1)(b) of this section applies, an offender who, immediately	4388
prior to July 1, 1997, was a habitual sex offender who was	4389
required to register under Chapter 2950. of the Revised Code.	4390
(2) Each child who is adjudicated a delinquent child for	4391
committing a sexually oriented offense that is not a	4392
registration-exempt sexually oriented offense and who is	4393
classified a juvenile <del>sex</del> offender registrant based on that	4394
adjudication shall register personally with the sheriff of the	4395
county within seven five days of the delinquent child's coming	4396
into a county in which the delinquent child resides or temporarily	4397
is domiciled for more than seven five days. If the delinquent	4398
child is committed for the sexually oriented offense that is not a	4399
registration-exempt sexually oriented offense to the department of	4400
youth services or to a secure facility that is not operated by the	4401
department, this duty begins when the delinquent child is	4402
discharged or released in any manner from custody in a department	4403

of youth services secure facility or from the secure facility that 4404 is not operated by the department, if pursuant to the discharge or 4405 release the delinquent child is not committed to any other secure 4406 facility of the department or any other secure facility. The 4407 delinquent child does not have a duty to register under this 4408 division while the child is in a department of youth services 4409 secure facility or in a secure facility that is not operated by 4410 the department. 4411

- (3) If divisions (A)(1) and (2) of this section do not apply, 4412 each following type of offender and each following type of 4413 delinquent child shall register personally with the sheriff of the 4414 county within seven five days of the offender's or delinquent 4415 child's coming into a county in which the offender or delinquent 4416 child resides or temporarily is domiciled for more than seven five 4417 days, and each following type of offender shall register 4418 personally with the sheriff of the county immediately upon coming 4419 into a county in which the offender attends a school or 4420 institution of higher education on a full-time or part-time basis 4421 regardless of whether the offender resides or has a temporary 4422 domicile in this state or another state, shall register personally 4423 with the sheriff of the county in which the offender is employed 4424 if the offender resides or has a temporary domicile in this state 4425 and has been employed in that county for more than fourteen days 4426 or for an aggregate period of thirty days or more in that calendar 4427 year, and shall register personally with the sheriff of the county 4428 in which the offender then is employed if the offender does not 4429 reside or have a temporary domicile in this state and has been 4430 employed at any location or locations in this state for more than 4431 fourteen days or for an aggregate period of thirty or more days in 4432 that calendar year: 4433
- (a) Regardless of when the sexually oriented offense was 4434 committed, a person who is convicted offense guilty to, or is 4435

military court, or an Indian tribal court, or in a court in any mation other than the United States for committing a sexually oriented offense that is not a registration-exempt sexually oriented offense, if, on or after July 1, 1997, for offenders, or January 1, 2002, for delinquent children, the offender or delinquent child moves to and resides in this state or temporarily is domiciled in this state for more than seven five days, the offender enters this state to attend any school or institution of higher education on a full-time or part-time basis, or the offender is employed in this state for more than fourteen days or for an aggregate period of thirty or more days in any calendar year, and if, at the time the offender or delinquent child moves to and resides in this state or temporarily is domiciled in this state for more than seven five days, the offender enters this state to attend the school or institution of higher education, or the offender is employed in this state for more than the specified period of time, the offender or delinquent child has a duty to register as a sex offender or child-victim offender under the law of that other jurisdiction as a result of the conviction, guilty plea, or adjudication.  4439  4439  4439  4439  4439  4439  4440	adjudicated a delinquent child <del>for committing a sexually oriented</del>	4436
nation other than the United States for committing a sexually  oriented offense that is not a registration-exempt sexually  oriented offense, if, on or after July 1, 1997, for offenders, or  January 1, 2002, for delinquent children, the offender or  delinquent child moves to and resides in this state or temporarily  is domiciled in this state for more than seven five days, the  offender enters this state to attend any school or institution of  higher education on a full-time or part-time basis, or the  offender is employed in this state for more than fourteen days or  for an aggregate period of thirty or more days in any calendar  year, and if, at the time the offender or delinquent child moves  to and resides in this state or temporarily is domiciled in this  state for more than seven five days, the offender enters this  state to attend the school or institution of higher education, or  the offender is employed in this state for more than the specified  period of time, the offender or delinquent child has a duty to  register as a sex offender or child-victim offender under the law  of that other jurisdiction as a result of the conviction, guilty  4439	offense in a court in another state or, in a federal court,	4437
oriented offense that is not a registration-exempt sexually oriented offense, if, on or after July 1, 1997, for offenders, or January 1, 2002, for delinquent children, the offender or delinquent child moves to and resides in this state or temporarily is domiciled in this state for more than seven five days, the offender enters this state to attend any school or institution of higher education on a full-time or part-time basis, or the offender is employed in this state for more than fourteen days or for an aggregate period of thirty or more days in any calendar year, and if, at the time the offender or delinquent child moves to and resides in this state or temporarily is domiciled in this state for more than seven five days, the offender enters this state for more than seven five days, the offender enters this state to attend the school or institution of higher education, or the offender is employed in this state for more than the specified period of time, the offender or delinquent child has a duty to register as a sex offender or child-victim offender under the law of that other jurisdiction as a result of the conviction, guilty  4456	military court, or <del>an</del> Indian tribal court, <u>or in a court in any</u>	4438
oriented offense, if, on or after July 1, 1997, for offenders, or  January 1, 2002, for delinquent children, the offender or  delinquent child moves to and resides in this state or temporarily is domiciled in this state for more than seven five days, the  offender enters this state to attend any school or institution of higher education on a full-time or part-time basis, or the  offender is employed in this state for more than fourteen days or for an aggregate period of thirty or more days in any calendar year, and if, at the time the offender or delinquent child moves to and resides in this state or temporarily is domiciled in this state for more than seven five days, the offender enters this state to attend the school or institution of higher education, or the offender is employed in this state for more than the specified period of time, the offender or delinquent child has a duty to  register as a sex offender or child-victim offender under the law of that other jurisdiction as a result of the conviction, guilty  4456	nation other than the United States for committing a sexually	4439
January 1, 2002, for delinquent children, the offender or  delinquent child moves to and resides in this state or temporarily is domiciled in this state for more than seven five days, the  offender enters this state to attend any school or institution of higher education on a full-time or part-time basis, or the  offender is employed in this state for more than fourteen days or for an aggregate period of thirty or more days in any calendar year, and if, at the time the offender or delinquent child moves to and resides in this state or temporarily is domiciled in this state for more than seven five days, the offender enters this state to attend the school or institution of higher education, or the offender is employed in this state for more than the specified period of time, the offender or delinquent child has a duty to register as a sex offender or child-victim offender under the law of that other jurisdiction as a result of the conviction, guilty  4456	oriented offense that is not a registration-exempt sexually	4440
delinquent child moves to and resides in this state or temporarily is domiciled in this state for more than seven five days, the offender enters this state to attend any school or institution of higher education on a full-time or part-time basis, or the offender is employed in this state for more than fourteen days or for an aggregate period of thirty or more days in any calendar year, and if, at the time the offender or delinquent child moves to and resides in this state or temporarily is domiciled in this state for more than seven five days, the offender enters this state to attend the school or institution of higher education, or the offender is employed in this state for more than the specified period of time, the offender or delinquent child has a duty to register as a sex offender or child-victim offender under the law of that other jurisdiction as a result of the conviction, guilty	oriented offense, if, on or after July 1, 1997, for offenders, or	4441
is domiciled in this state for more than seven five days, the  offender enters this state to attend any school or institution of  higher education on a full-time or part-time basis, or the  offender is employed in this state for more than fourteen days or  for an aggregate period of thirty or more days in any calendar  year, and if, at the time the offender or delinquent child moves  to and resides in this state or temporarily is domiciled in this  state for more than seven five days, the offender enters this  state to attend the school or institution of higher education, or  the offender is employed in this state for more than the specified  period of time, the offender or delinquent child has a duty to  register as a sex offender or child-victim offender under the law  of that other jurisdiction as a result of the conviction, guilty  4456	January 1, 2002, for delinquent children, the offender or	4442
offender enters this state to attend any school or institution of higher education on a full-time or part-time basis, or the offender is employed in this state for more than fourteen days or for an aggregate period of thirty or more days in any calendar year, and if, at the time the offender or delinquent child moves to and resides in this state or temporarily is domiciled in this state for more than seven five days, the offender enters this state to attend the school or institution of higher education, or the offender is employed in this state for more than the specified period of time, the offender or delinquent child has a duty to register as a sex offender or child-victim offender under the law of that other jurisdiction as a result of the conviction, guilty 4456	delinquent child moves to and resides in this state or temporarily	4443
higher education on a full-time or part-time basis, or the  offender is employed in this state for more than fourteen days or  for an aggregate period of thirty or more days in any calendar  year, and if, at the time the offender or delinquent child moves  to and resides in this state or temporarily is domiciled in this  state for more than seven five days, the offender enters this  state to attend the school or institution of higher education, or  the offender is employed in this state for more than the specified  period of time, the offender or delinquent child has a duty to  register as a sex offender or child-victim offender under the law  of that other jurisdiction as a result of the conviction, guilty  4456	is domiciled in this state for more than seven five days, the	4444
offender is employed in this state for more than fourteen days or for an aggregate period of thirty or more days in any calendar  year, and if, at the time the offender or delinquent child moves to and resides in this state or temporarily is domiciled in this state for more than seven five days, the offender enters this state to attend the school or institution of higher education, or the offender is employed in this state for more than the specified period of time, the offender or delinquent child has a duty to register as a sex offender or child-victim offender under the law of that other jurisdiction as a result of the conviction, guilty 4456	offender enters this state to attend any school or institution of	4445
for an aggregate period of thirty or more days in any calendar  year, and if, at the time the offender or delinquent child moves  to and resides in this state or temporarily is domiciled in this  state for more than seven five days, the offender enters this  state to attend the school or institution of higher education, or  the offender is employed in this state for more than the specified  period of time, the offender or delinquent child has a duty to  register as a sex offender or child-victim offender under the law  of that other jurisdiction as a result of the conviction, guilty  4446	higher education on a full-time or part-time basis, or the	4446
year, and if, at the time the offender or delinquent child moves to and resides in this state or temporarily is domiciled in this state for more than seven five days, the offender enters this state to attend the school or institution of higher education, or the offender is employed in this state for more than the specified period of time, the offender or delinquent child has a duty to register as a sex offender or child-victim offender under the law of that other jurisdiction as a result of the conviction, guilty 4456	offender is employed in this state for more than fourteen days or	4447
to and resides in this state or temporarily is domiciled in this  state for more than seven five days, the offender enters this  state to attend the school or institution of higher education, or  the offender is employed in this state for more than the specified  period of time, the offender or delinquent child has a duty to  register as a sex offender or child-victim offender under the law  of that other jurisdiction as a result of the conviction, guilty  4456	for an aggregate period of thirty or more days in any calendar	4448
state for more than seven five days, the offender enters this  state to attend the school or institution of higher education, or  the offender is employed in this state for more than the specified  period of time, the offender or delinquent child has a duty to  register as a sex offender or child-victim offender under the law  of that other jurisdiction as a result of the conviction, guilty  4456	year, and if, at the time the offender or delinquent child moves	4449
state to attend the school or institution of higher education, or  the offender is employed in this state for more than the specified  period of time, the offender or delinquent child has a duty to  register as a sex offender or child-victim offender under the law  of that other jurisdiction as a result of the conviction, guilty  4456	to and resides in this state or temporarily is domiciled in this	4450
the offender is employed in this state for more than the specified  period of time, the offender or delinquent child has a duty to  4454  register as a sex offender or child-victim offender under the law  of that other jurisdiction as a result of the conviction, guilty  4456	state for more than <del>seven</del> <u>five</u> days <u>, the offender enters this</u>	4451
period of time, the offender or delinquent child has a duty to  4454 register as a sex offender or child-victim offender under the law of that other jurisdiction as a result of the conviction, guilty  4456	state to attend the school or institution of higher education, or	4452
register as a sex offender <u>or child-victim offender</u> under the law 4455 of that other jurisdiction as a result of the conviction, guilty 4456	the offender is employed in this state for more than the specified	4453
of that other jurisdiction as a result of the conviction, guilty 4456	period of time, the offender or delinquent child has a duty to	4454
	register as a sex offender or child-victim offender under the law	4455
plea, or adjudication. 4457	of that other jurisdiction as a result of the conviction, guilty	4456
	plea, or adjudication.	4457

(b) Regardless of when the sexually oriented offense was 4458 committed, a person who is convicted of, pleads guilty to, or is 4459 adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a sexually oriented 4460 offense in a court in another state or, in a federal court, 4461 military court, or an Indian tribal court, or in a court in any 4462 nation other than the United States for committing a sexually 4463 oriented offense that is not a registration-exempt sexually 4464 oriented offense, if, on or after July 1, 1997, for offenders, or 4465 January 1, 2002, for delinquent children, the offender or 4466 delinquent child is released from imprisonment, confinement, or 4467 detention imposed for that offense, and if, on or after July 1, 4468

1997, for offenders, or January 1, 2002, for delinquent children,	4469
the offender or delinquent child moves to and resides in this	4470
state or temporarily is domiciled in this state for more than	4471
seven five days, the offender enters this state to attend any	4472
school or institution of higher education on a full-time or	4473
part-time basis, or the offender is employed in this state for	4474
more than fourteen days or for an aggregate period of thirty or	4475
more days in any calendar year. The duty to register as described	4476
in this division applies to an offender regardless of whether the	4477
offender, at the time of moving to and residing in this state or	4478
temporarily being domiciled in this state for more than seven five	4479
days, at the time of entering into this state to attend the school	4480
or institution of higher education, or at the time of being	4481
employed in this state for the specified period of time, has a	4482
duty to register as a sex offender or child-victim offender under	4483
the law of the jurisdiction in which the conviction or guilty plea	4484
occurred. The duty to register as described in this division	4485
applies to a delinquent child only if the delinquent child, at the	4486
time of moving to and residing in this state or temporarily being	4487
domiciled in this state for more than seven five days, has a duty	4488
to register as a sex offender or child-victim offender under the	4489
law of the jurisdiction in which the delinquent child adjudication	4490
occurred or if, had the delinquent child adjudication occurred in	4491
this state, the adjudicating juvenile court judge would have been	4492
required to issue an order classifying the delinquent child as a	4493
juvenile $\frac{1}{2}$ offender registrant pursuant to section 2152.82 or	4494
division (A) of section 2152.83 of the Revised Code.	4495

(4) If division (A)(1)(a) of this section applies and if,
subsequent to the offender's release, the offender is adjudicated

to be a sexual predator under division (C) of section 2950.09 of
the Revised Code, the offender shall register within seven five
days of the adjudication with the sheriff of the county in which
the offender resides or temporarily is domiciled for more than

4496
4497
4496
4500

(A)(2) of this section.

4531

4532

4533

seven <u>five</u> days and, shall register with the sheriff of any county	4502
in which the offender subsequently resides or temporarily is	4503
domiciled for more than seven <u>five</u> days within seven <u>five</u> days of	4504
coming into that county, shall register within five days of the	4505
adjudication with the sheriff of the county in which the offender	4506
attends any school or institution of higher education on a	4507
full-time or part-time basis or in which the offender is employed	4508
if the offender has been employed in that county for more than	4509
fourteen days or for an aggregate period of thirty or more days in	4510
that calendar year regardless of whether the offender resides or	4511
has temporary domicile in this state or another state, and shall	4512
register within five days of the adjudication with the sheriff or	4513
other appropriate person of any state other than this state in	4514
which the offender attends a school or institution of higher	4515
education on a full-time or part-time basis or in which the	4516
offender then is employed if the offender has been employed in	4517
that state for more than fourteen days or for an aggregate period	4518
of thirty or more days in any calendar year regardless of whether	4519
the offender resides or has temporary domicile in this state, the	4520
other state, or a different state.	4521
(5) A person who is adjudicated a delinquent child for	4522
committing a sexually oriented offense that is not a	4523
registration-exempt sexually oriented offense is not required to	4524
register under division (A)(2) of this section unless the	4525
delinquent child committed the offense on or after January 1,	4526
2002, is classified a juvenile $\frac{1}{2}$ offender registrant by a	4527
juvenile court judge pursuant to an order issued under section	4528
2152.82, 2152.83, 2152.84, or 2152.85 of the Revised Code based on	4529
that adjudication, and has a duty to register pursuant to division	4530

(6) A person who has been convicted of, is convicted of, has

pleaded guilty to, or pleads guilty to a sexually oriented offense

registering under a duty imposed under division (A)(1), (2), (3),

or (4) of this section as a result of the offender or delinquent	4566
child residing in this state or temporarily being domiciled in	4567
this state for more than five days, the current residence address	4568
of the offender or delinquent child who is registering, the name	4569
and address of the offender's or delinquent child's employer $ au$ if	4570
the offender or delinquent child is employed at the time of	4571
registration or if the offender or delinquent child knows at the	4572
time of registration that the offender or delinquent child will be	4573
commencing employment with that employer subsequent to	4574
registration, the name and address of the offender's school or	4575
institution of higher education if the offender attends one at the	4576
time of registration or if the offender knows at the time of	4577
registration that the offender will be commencing attendance at	4578
that school or institution subsequent to registration, and any	4579
other information required by the bureau of criminal	4580
identification and investigation and shall include the offender's	4581
or delinquent child's photograph. Additionally	4582
(2) Regarding an offender who is registering under a duty	4583
imposed under division (A)(1), (3), or (4) of this section as a	4584
result of the offender attending a school or institution of higher	4585
education in this state on a full-time or part-time basis or being	4586
employed in this state or in a particular county in this state,	4587
whichever is applicable, for more than fourteen days or for an	4588
aggregate of thirty or more days in any calendar year, the current	4589
address of the school, institution of higher education, or place	4590
of employment of the offender who is registering and any other	4591
information required by the bureau of criminal identification and	4592
investigation.	4593
(3) Regarding an offender or delinguent child who is	4594
registering under a duty imposed under division (A)(1), (2), (3),	4595
or (4) of this section for any reason, if the offender <del>or</del>	4596
<del>delinquent child</del> has been adjudicated <del>as being</del> a sexual predator	4597

relative to the sexually oriented offense in question, if the	4598
delinquent child has been adjudicated a sexual predator relative	4599
to the sexually oriented offense in question and the court has not	4600
subsequently determined pursuant to division (D) of section	4601
<del>2950.09,</del> section 2152.84, or <del>section</del> 2152.85 of the Revised Code	4602
that the <del>offender or</del> delinquent child no longer is a sexual	4603
predator, $\frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial t}$ if the judge determined pursuant to division (C) of	4604
section 2950.09 or pursuant to section 2152.82, 2152.83, 2152.84,	4605
or 2152.85 of the Revised Code that the offender or delinquent	4606
child is a habitual sex offender and the determination has not	4607
been removed pursuant to section 2152.84 or 2152.85 of the Revised	4608
Code, or if the offender has the duty to register as a result of	4609
the conviction of or plea of guilty to an aggravated sexually	4610
oriented offense, the offender or delinquent child also shall	4611
include on the signed, written registration form all of the	4612
following information:	4613
$\frac{(1)}{(a)}$ A specific declaration that the person has been	4614
adjudicated as being a sexual predator or, has been determined to	4615
be a habitual sex offender, or was convicted of or pleaded quilty	4616
to an aggravated sexually oriented offense, whichever is	4617
applicable;	4618
(2)(b) If the offender or delinquent child has been	4619
adjudicated as being a sexual predator, the identification license	4620
plate number of each motor vehicle the offender or delinquent	4621
child owns and of each motor vehicle registered in the offender's	4622
or delinquent child's name.	4623
(D) After an offender or delinquent child registers with a	4624
sheriff pursuant to this section, the sheriff shall forward the	4625
signed, written registration form and photograph to the bureau of	4626
criminal identification and investigation in accordance with the	4627
forwarding procedures adopted pursuant to section 2950.13 of the	4628

Revised Code. If an offender registers a school, institution of

higher education, or place of employment address, or provides a	4630
school or institution of higher education address under division	4631
(C)(1) of this section, the sheriff also shall provide notice to	4632
the law enforcement agency with jurisdiction over the premises of	4633
the school, institution of higher education, or place of	4634
employment of the offender's name and that the offender has	4635
registered that address as a place at which the offender attends	4636
school or an institution of higher education or at which the	4637
offender is employed. The bureau shall include the information and	4638
materials forwarded to it under this division in the state	4639
registry of sex offenders and child victim offenders established	4640
and maintained under section 2950.13 of the Revised Code.	4641
(E) No person who is required to register pursuant to	4642
divisions (A) and (B) of this section, and no person who is	4643
required to send a notice of intent to reside pursuant to division	4644
(G) of this section, shall fail to register or send the notice of	4645
<u>intent</u> as required in accordance with those divisions or that	4646
division.	4647
(F) An offender or delinquent child who is required to	4648
register pursuant to divisions (A) and (B) of this section shall	4649
register pursuant to this section for the period of time specified	4650
in section 2950.07 of the Revised Code.	4651
(G) If an offender or delinquent child who is required by	4652
division (A) of this section to register is adjudicated a sexual	4653
predator or a habitual sexual offender subject to community	4654
notification under division (C)(2) or (E) of section 2950.09 of	4655
the Revised Code, or if an offender who is required by division	4656
(A) of this section to register has that duty as a result of a	4657
conviction of or plea of guilty to an aggravated sexually oriented	4658
offense <del>committed on or after the effective date of this</del>	4659
amendment, the offender or delinquent child also shall send the	4660

sheriff of the county in which the offender or delinquent child

intends to reside written notice of the offender's or delinquent	4662
child's intent to reside in the county. The offender or delinquent	4663
child shall send the notice of intent to reside at least twenty	4664
days prior to the date the offender or delinquent child begins to	4665
reside in the county. The notice of intent to reside shall contain	4666
the following information:	4667
(1) The offender's or delinquent child's name;	4668
(2) The address or addresses at which the offender or	4669
delinquent child intends to reside;	4670
(3) The sexually oriented offense of which the offender was	4671
convicted, to which the offender pleaded guilty, or for which the	4672
child was adjudicated a delinquent child;	4673
(4) A statement that the offender or delinquent child has	4674
been adjudicated <del>as being</del> a sexual predator <u>, a statement that the</u>	4675
delinquent child has been adjudicated a sexual predator and that,	4676
as of the date of the notice, the court has not entered a	4677
determination that the <del>offender or</del> delinquent child no longer is a	4678
sexual predator, a statement that the sentencing or reviewing	4679
judge has determined that the offender or delinquent child is a	4680
habitual sex offender and that, as of the date of the notice, the	4681
determination has not been removed pursuant to section 2152.84 or	4682
2152.85 of the Revised Code, or a statement that the offender was	4683
convicted of or pleaded guilty to an aggravated sexually oriented	4684
offense <del>committed on or after the effective date of this</del>	4685
amendment.	4686
(H) If, immediately prior to the effective date of this	4687
amendment, an offender or delinquent child who was convicted of,	4688
pleaded guilty to, or adjudicated a delinguent child for	4689
committing a sexually oriented offense was required by division	4690
(A) of this section to register and if, on or after the effective	4691

date of this amendment, that offense no longer is a sexually

oriented offense but instead is designated a child-victim oriented	4693
offense, division (A)(1)(c) or (2)(b) of section 2950.041 of the	4694
Revised Code applies regarding the offender or delinquent child	4695
and the duty to register that is imposed pursuant to that division	4696
shall be considered, for purposes of section 2950.07 of the	4697
Revised Code and for all other purposes, to be a continuation of	4698
the duty imposed upon the offender prior to the effective date of	4699
this amendment under this section.	4700

Sec. 2950.041. (A)(1) Each of the following types of offender 4701 who is convicted of or pleads quilty to, or has been convicted of 4702 or pleaded quilty to, a child-victim oriented offense shall 4703 register personally with the sheriff of the county within five 4704 days of the offender's coming into a county in which the offender 4705 resides or temporarily is domiciled for more than five days, shall 4706 register personally with the sheriff of the county immediately 4707 upon coming into a county in which the offender attends a school 4708 or institution of higher education on a full-time or part-time 4709 basis regardless of whether the offender resides or has a 4710 temporary domicile in this state or another state, shall register 4711 personally with the sheriff of the county in which the offender is 4712 employed if the offender resides or has a temporary domicile in 4713 this state and has been employed in that county for more than 4714 fourteen days or for an aggregate period of thirty or more days in 4715 that calendar year, shall register personally with the sheriff of 4716 the county in which the offender then is employed if the offender 4717 does not reside or have a temporary domicile in this state and has 4718 been employed at any location or locations in this state for more 4719 than fourteen days or for an aggregate period of thirty or more 4720 days in that calendar year, and shall register personally with the 4721 sheriff or other appropriate person of the other state immediately 4722 upon entering into any state other than this state in which the 4723 offender attends a school or institution of higher education on a 4724

days of the delinquent child's coming into a county in which the 4757 delinguent child resides or temporarily is domiciled for more than 4758 five days: 4759 (a) Regardless of when the child-victim oriented offense was 4760 committed, a child who on or after the effective date of this 4761 section is adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a 4762 child-victim oriented offense and who is classified a juvenile 4763 offender registrant based on that adjudication. If the delinquent 4764 child is committed for the child-victim oriented offense to the 4765 department of youth services or to a secure facility that is not 4766 operated by the department, this duty begins when the delinquent 4767 child is discharged or released in any manner from custody in a 4768 department of youth services secure facility or from the secure 4769 facility that is not operated by the department, if pursuant to 4770 the discharge or release the delinquent child is not committed to 4771 any other secure facility of the department or any other secure 4772 facility. The delinquent child does not have a duty to register 4773 under this division while the child is in a department of youth 4774 services secure facility or in a secure facility that is not 4775 operated by the department. 4776 (b) If the child-victim oriented offense was committed prior 4777 to the effective date of this section, if the offense was 4778 considered prior to that date to be a sexually oriented offense, 4779 and if division (A)(2)(a) of this section does not apply, a 4780 delinquent child who, immediately prior to the effective date of 4781 this section, was classified a juvenile sex offender registrant 4782 and required to register as a result of a delinquent child 4783 adjudication for the commission of that offense under section 4784 2950.04 of the Revised Code. For any delinquent child who is 4785 described in this division, the duty imposed under this division 4786 shall be considered, for purposes of section 2950.07 of the 4787 Revised Code and for all other purposes, to be a continuation of

the duty imposed upon the delinquent child prior to the effective	4789
date of this section under section 2950.04 of the Revised Code. If	4790
the delinquent child is committed for the child-victim oriented	4791
offense to the department of youth services or to a secure	4792
facility that is not operated by the department, the provisions of	4793
division (A)(2)(a) of this section regarding the beginning, and	4794
tolling, of a duty imposed under that division also apply	4795
regarding the beginning, and tolling, of the duty imposed under	4796
this division.	4797
(3) If divisions (A)(1) and (2) of this section do not apply,	4798
each following type of offender and each following type of	4799
delinquent child shall register personally with the sheriff of the	4800
county within five days of the offender's or delinquent child's	4801
coming into a county in which the offender or delinquent child	4802
resides or temporarily is domiciled for more than five days, and	4803
each following type of offender shall register personally with the	4804
sheriff of the county immediately upon coming into a county in	4805
which the offender attends a school or institution of higher	4806
education on a full-time or part-time basis regardless of whether	4807
the offender resides or has a temporary domicile in this state or	4808
another state, shall register personally with the sheriff of the	4809
county in which the offender is employed if the offender resides	4810
or has a temporary domicile in this state and has been employed in	4811
that county for more than fourteen days or for an aggregate period	4812
of thirty or more days in that calendar year, and shall register	4813
personally with the sheriff of the county in which the offender	4814
then is employed if the offender does not reside or have a	4815
temporary domicile in this state and has been employed at any	4816
location or locations in this state for more than fourteen days or	4817
for an aggregate period of thirty or more days in that calendar	4818
year:	4819
(a) Regardless of when the child-victim oriented offense was	4820

committed, a person who is convicted, pleads quilty, or	4821
adjudicated a delinquent child in a court in another state, in a	4822
federal court, military court, or Indian tribal court, or in a	4823
court in any nation other than the United States for committing a	4824
child-victim oriented offense, if, on or after the effective date	4825
of this section, the offender or delinquent child moves to and	4826
resides in this state or temporarily is domiciled in this state	4827
for more than five days, the offender enters this state to attend	4828
any school or institution of higher education on a full-time or	4829
part-time basis, or the offender is employed in this state for	4830
more than fourteen days or for an aggregate period of thirty or	4831
more days in any calendar year, and if, at the time the offender	4832
or delinquent child moves to and resides in this state or	4833
temporarily is domiciled in this state for more than five days,	4834
the offender enters this state to attend the school or institution	4835
of higher education, or the offender is employed in this state for	4836
more than the specified period of time, the offender or delinquent	4837
child has a duty to register as a child-victim offender or sex	4838
offender under the law of that other jurisdiction as a result of	4839
the conviction, guilty plea, or adjudication.	4840
(b) Regardless of when the child-victim oriented offense was	4841
committed, a person who is convicted, pleads quilty, or	4842
adjudicated a delinquent child in a court in another state, in a	4843
federal court, military court, or Indian tribal court, or in a	4844
court in any nation other than the United States for committing a	4845
child-victim oriented offense, if, on or after the effective date	4846
of this section, the offender or delinquent child is released from	4847
imprisonment, confinement, or detention imposed for that offense,	4848
and if, on or after the effective date of this section, the	4849
offender or delinquent child moves to and resides in this state or	4850
temporarily is domiciled in this state for more than five days,	4851
the offender enters this state to attend any school or institution	4852
of higher education on a full-time or part-time basis, or the	4853

offender is employed in this state for more than fourteen days or	4854
for an aggregate period of thirty or more days in any calendar	4855
year. The duty to register as described in this division applies	4856
to an offender regardless of whether the offender, at the time of	4857
moving to and residing in this state or temporarily being	4858
domiciled in this state for more than five days, at the time of	4859
entering into this state to attend the school or institution of	4860
higher education, or at the time of being employed in this state	4861
for more than the specified period of time, has a duty to register	4862
as a child-victim offender or sex offender under the law of the	4863
jurisdiction in which the conviction or guilty plea occurred. The	4864
duty to register as described in this division applies to a	4865
delinguent child only if the delinguent child, at the time of	4866
moving to and residing in this state or temporarily being	4867
domiciled in this state for more than five days, has a duty to	4868
register as a child-victim offender or sex offender under the law	4869
of the jurisdiction in which the delinquent child adjudication	4870
occurred or if, had the delinquent child adjudication occurred in	4871
this state, the adjudicating juvenile court judge would have been	4872
required to issue an order classifying the delinquent child as a	4873
juvenile offender registrant pursuant to section 2152.82 or	4874
division (A) of section 2152.83 of the Revised Code.	4875
(4) If division (A)(1)(a) of this section applies and if,	4876
subsequent to the offender's release, the offender is adjudicated	4877
a child-victim predator under division (C) of section 2950.09 of	4878
the Revised Code, the offender shall register within five days of	4879
the adjudication with the sheriff of the county in which the	4880
offender resides or temporarily is domiciled for more than five	4881
days, shall register with the sheriff of any county in which the	4882
offender subsequently resides or temporarily is domiciled for more	4883
than five days within five days of coming into that county, shall	4884
register within five days of the adjudication with the sheriff of	4885
the county in which the offender attends any school or institution	4886

of higher education on a full-time or part-time basis or in which	4887
the offender is employed if the offender has been employed in that	4888
county for more than fourteen days or for an aggregate period of	4889
thirty or more days in that calendar year regardless of whether	4890
the offender resides or has temporary domicile in this state or	4891
another state, and shall register within five days of the	4892
adjudication with the sheriff or other appropriate person of any	4893
state other than this state in which the offender attends a school	4894
or institution of higher education on a full-time or part-time	4895
basis or in which the offender then is employed if the offender	4896
has been employed in this state for more than fourteen days or for	4897
an aggregate period of thirty or more days in any calendar year	4898
regardless of whether the offender resides or has temporary	4899
domicile in this state, the other state, or a different state.	4900
(5) A person who is adjudicated a delinquent child for	4901
committing a child-victim oriented offense is not required to	4902
register under division (A)(2) of this section unless the	4903
delinquent child committed the offense on or after the effective	4904
date of this section, is classified a juvenile offender registrant	4905
by a juvenile court judge pursuant to an order issued under	4906
section 2152.82, 2152.83, 2152.84, or 2152.85 of the Revised Code	4907
based on that adjudication, and has a duty to register pursuant to	4908
division (A)(2) of this section.	4909
(B) An offender or delinquent child who is required by	4910
division (A) of this section to register in this state personally	4911
shall do so in the manner described in division (B) of section	4912
2950.04 of the Revised Code, and the registration is complete as	4913
described in that division.	4914
(C) The registration form to be used under divisions (A) and	4915
(B) of this section shall include the photograph of the offender	4916
or delinguent child who is registering and shall contain all of	4917
the following:	4918

(1) Regarding an offender or delinquent child who is	4919
registering under a duty imposed under division (A)(1), (2), (3),	4920
or (4) of this section as a result of the offender or delinguent	4921
child residing in this state or temporarily being domiciled in	4922
this state for more than five days, all of the information	4923
described in division (C)(1) of section 2950.04 of the Revised	4924
<u>Code</u> ;	4925
(2) Regarding an offender who is registering under a duty	4926
imposed under division (A)(1), (3), or (4) of this section as a	4927
result of the offender attending a school or institution of higher	4928
education on a full-time or part-time basis or being employed in	4929
this state or in a particular county in this state, whichever is	4930
applicable, for more than fourteen days or for an aggregate of	4931
thirty or more days in any calendar year, all of the information	4932
described in division (C)(2) of section 2950.04 of the Revised	4933
<u>Code;</u>	4934
(3) Regarding an offender or delinquent child who is	4935
registering under a duty imposed under division (A)(1), (2), (3),	4936
or (4) of this section, if the offender has been adjudicated a	4937
child-victim predator relative to the child-victim oriented	4938
offense in question, if the delinquent child has been adjudicated	4939
a child-victim predator relative to the child-victim oriented	4940
offense in question and the court has not subsequently determined	4941
pursuant to section 2152.84 or 2152.85 of the Revised Code that	4942
the delinquent child no longer is a child-victim predator, if the	4943
offender or delinguent child is automatically classified a	4944
habitual child-victim offender under division (E) of section	4945
2950.091 of the Revised Code, or if the judge determined pursuant	4946
to division (C) or (E) of section 2950.091 or pursuant to section	4947
2152.82, 2152.83, 2152.84, or 2152.85 of the Revised Code that the	4948
offender or delinguent child is a habitual child-victim offender	4949
and the determination has not been removed pursuant to section	4950

(2) The child-victim oriented offense of which the offender

Revised Code.

4992

4993

was convicted, to which the offender pleaded guilty, or for which	4982
the child was adjudicated a delinquent child;	4983
(3) A statement that the offender has been adjudicated a	4984
child-victim predator, a statement that the delinquent child has	4985
been adjudicated a child-victim predator and that, as of the date	4986
of the notice, the court has not entered a determination that the	4987
delinquent child no longer is a child-victim predator, or a	4988
statement that the sentencing or reviewing judge has determined	4989
that the offender or delinquent child is a habitual child-victim	4990
offender and that, as of the date of the notice, the determination	4991

has not been removed pursuant to section 2152.84 or 2152.85 of the

Sec. 2950.05. (A) If an offender or delinquent child is 4994 required to register pursuant to section 2950.04 or 2950.041 of 4995 the Revised Code, the offender or delinquent child, at least 4996 twenty days prior to changing the offender's or delinquent child's 4997 residence address, or the offender, at least twenty days prior to 4998 changing the address of the offender's school or institution of 4999 higher education and not later than five days after changing the 5000 address of the offender's place of employment, during the period 5001 during which the offender or delinquent child is required to 5002 register, shall provide written notice of the residence, school, 5003 institution of higher education, or place of employment address 5004 change, as applicable, to the sheriff with whom the offender or 5005 delinquent child most recently registered the address under 5006 section 2950.04 or 2950.041 of the Revised Code or under division 5007 (B) of this section. 5008

(B) If an offender or delinquent child is required to provide 5009 notice of a residence, school, institution of higher education, or 5010 <u>place of employment</u> address change under division (A) of this 5011 section, or a delinquent child is required to provide notice of a 5012

residence address change under that division, the offender or	5013
delinquent child, at least twenty days prior to changing the	5014
residence, school, or institution of higher education address and	5015
not later than five days after changing the place of employment	5016
address, as applicable, also shall register the new residence	5017
address in the manner described in divisions (B) and (C) of	5018
section 2950.04 or 2950.041 of the Revised Code, whichever is	5019
applicable, with the sheriff of the county in which the offender's	5020
or delinquent child's new <del>residence</del> address is located, subject to	5021
division (C) of this section.	5022

(C) Divisions (A) and (B) of this section apply to a person 5023 who is required to register pursuant to section 2950.04 or 5024 2950.041 of the Revised Code regardless of whether the new 5025 residence, school, institution of higher education, or place of 5026 employment address is in this state or in another state. If the 5027 new residence address is in another state, the person shall 5028 register with the appropriate law enforcement officials in that 5029 state in the manner required under the law of that state and 5030 within the earlier of the period of time required under the law of 5031 that state or at least seven days prior to changing the residence 5032 address. 5033

(D)(1) Upon receiving from an offender or delinquent child 5034 pursuant to division (A) of this section notice of a change of the 5035 offender's or delinquent child's residence, school, institution of 5036 higher education, or place of employment address or the delinquent 5037 child's residence address, a sheriff promptly shall forward the 5038 new residence address to the bureau of criminal identification and 5039 investigation in accordance with the forwarding procedures adopted 5040 pursuant to section 2950.13 of the Revised Code if the new 5041 residence address is in another state or, if the offender's or 5042 delinquent child's new residence address is located in another 5043 county in this state, to the sheriff of that county. The bureau 5044

As Reported by the Senate JudiciaryCriminal Justice Committee	
shall include all information forwarded to it under this division	5045
in the state registry of sex offenders and child-victim offenders	5046
established and maintained under section 2950.13 of the Revised	5047
Code and shall forward notice of the offender's or delinquent	5048
child's new residence, school, institution of higher education, or	5049
place of employment address, as applicable, to the appropriate	5050
officials in the other state.	5051
(2) When an offender <del>or delinquent child</del> registers a new	5052
residence, school, institution of higher education, or place of	5053
employment address or a delinquent child registers a new residence	5054
address pursuant to division (B) of this section, the sheriff with	5055
whom the offender or delinquent child registers and the bureau of	5056
criminal identification and investigation shall comply with	5057
division (D) of section 2950.04 or 2950.041 of the Revised Code,	5058
whichever is applicable.	5059
(E)(1) No person who is required to notify a sheriff of a	5060
change of address pursuant to division (A) of this section shall	5061
fail to notify the appropriate sheriff in accordance with that	5062
division.	5063
(2) No person who is required to register a new residence_	5064
school, institution of higher education, or place of employment	5065
address with a sheriff or with an official of another state	5066
pursuant to divisions (B) and (C) of this section shall fail to	5067
register with the appropriate sheriff or official of the other	5068
state in accordance with those divisions.	5069
(F) An offender or delinquent child who is required to comply	5070
with divisions (A), (B), and (C) of this section shall do so for	5071
the period of time specified in section 2950.07 of the Revised	5072
Code.	5073
Sec. 2950.06. (A) An offender or delinquent child who is	5074

required to register <u>a residence address</u> pursuant to section

- 2950.04 or 2950.041 of the Revised Code shall periodically verify 5076 the offender's or delinquent child's current residence address, 5077 and an offender who is required to register a school, institution 5078 of higher education, or place of employment address pursuant to 5079 either of those sections shall periodically verify the address of 5080 the offender's current school, institution of higher education, or 5081 place of employment, in accordance with this section. The 5082 frequency of verification shall be determined in accordance with 5083 division (B) of this section, and the manner of verification shall 5084 be determined in accordance with division (C) of this section. 5085
- (B) The frequency with which an offender or delinquent child 5086 must verify the offender's or delinquent child's current 5087 residence, school, institution of higher education, or place of 6088 employment address pursuant to division (A) of this section shall 5089 be determined as follows: 5090
- (1) Regardless of when the sexually oriented offense or 5091 child-victim oriented offense for which the offender or delinquent 5092 child is required to register was committed, if the offender or 5093 delinguent child has been adjudicated as being a sexual predator 5094 relative to the sexually oriented offense and the court has not 5095 subsequently entered a determination pursuant to division (D) of 5096 section 2950.09, section 2152.84, or section 2152.85 of the 5097 Revised Code that the offender or delinquent child no longer is a 5098 sexual predator, or if the offender is required to register as a 5099 result of an aggravated sexually oriented offense committed on or 5100 after the effective date of this amendment, the offender or 5101 delinquent child shall verify the offender's or delinquent child's 5102 current residence address or current school, institution of higher 5103 education, or place of employment address, and the delinquent 5104 child shall verify the delinquent child's current residence 5105 address, in accordance with division (C) of this section every 5106 ninety days after the offender's or delinquent child's initial 5107

duty imposed under section 2950.04 of the Revised Code as a result	5140
of a conviction of, plea of guilty to, or adjudication as a	5141
delinquent child for committing a sexually oriented offense and	5142
if, on or after the effective date of this amendment, that offense	5143
no longer is a sexually oriented offense but instead is a	5144
child-victim oriented offense, the duty to register that is	5145
imposed on the offender or delinquent child pursuant to section	5146
2950.041 of the Revised Code is a continuation of the duty imposed	5147
upon the offender prior to the effective date of this amendment	5148
under section 2950.04 of the Revised Code and, for purposes of	5149
divisions (B)(1) and (2) of this section, the offender's initial	5150
registration date related to that offense is the date on which the	5151
offender initially registered under section 2950.04 of the Revised	5152
Code.	5153
(C)(1) An offender or delinquent child who is required to	5154
verify the offender's or delinquent child's current residence_	5155
school, institution of higher education, or place of employment	5156
address pursuant to division (A) of this section shall verify the	5157
address with the sheriff with whom the offender or delinquent	5158
child most recently registered the address by personally appearing	5159
before the sheriff or a designee of the sheriff, no earlier than	5160
ten days before the date on which the verification is required	5161
pursuant to division (B) of this section and no later than the	5162
date so required for verification, and completing and signing a	5163
copy of the verification form prescribed by the bureau of criminal	5164
identification and investigation. The sheriff or designee shall	5165
sign the completed form and indicate on the form the date on which	5166

form as described in this division. 5170

(2) To facilitate the verification of an offender's or 5171

5167

5168

5169

it is so completed. The verification required under this division

appears before the sheriff or designee and completes and signs the

is complete when the offender or delinquent child personally

delinquent child's current residence, school, institution of	5172
higher education, or place of employment address, as applicable,	5173
under division (C)(1) of this section, the sheriff with whom the	5174
offender or delinquent child most recently registered the address	5175
may mail a nonforwardable verification form prescribed by the	5176
bureau of criminal identification and investigation to the	5177
offender's or delinquent child's last reported address and to the	5178
last reported address of the parents of the delinquent child, with	5179
a notice that conspicuously states that the offender or delinquent	5180
child must personally appear before the sheriff or a designee of	5181
the sheriff to complete the form and the date by which the form	5182
must be so completed. Regardless of whether a sheriff mails a form	5183
to an offender or delinquent child and that child's parents, each	5184
offender or delinquent child who is required to verify the	5185
offender's or delinquent child's current residence, school,	5186
institution of higher education, or place of employment address,	5187
as applicable, pursuant to division (A) of this section shall	5188
personally appear before the sheriff or a designee of the sheriff	5189
to verify the address in accordance with division (C)(1) of this	5190
section.	5191

(D) The verification form to be used under division (C) of 5192 this section shall contain all of the following: 5193

(1) Except as provided in division (D)(2) of this section, 5194 the current residence address of the offender or delinquent child, 5195 the name and address of the offender's or delinquent child's 5196 employer if the offender or delinquent child is employed at the 5197 time of verification or if the offender or delinquent child knows 5198 at the time of verification that the offender or delinquent child 5199 will be commencing employment with that employer subsequent to 5200 verification, the name and address of the offender's school or 5201 institution of higher education if the offender attends one at the 5202 time of verification or if the offender knows at the time of 5203

address, as applicable, pursuant to divisions (A) to (C) of this

section shall fail to verify a current residence, school,	5236
institution of higher education, or place of employment address,	5237
as applicable, in accordance with those divisions by the date	5238
required for the verification as set forth in division (B) of this	5239
section, provided that no person shall be prosecuted or subjected	5240
to a delinquent child proceeding for a violation of this division,	5241
and that no parent, guardian, or custodian of a delinquent child	5242
shall be prosecuted for a violation of section 2919.24 of the	5243
Revised Code based on the delinquent child's violation of this	5244
division, prior to the expiration of the period of time specified	5245
in division (G) of this section.	5246
(G)(1) If an offender or delinquent child fails to verify a	5247
current residence, school, institution of higher education, or	5248
place of employment address, as applicable, as required by	5249
divisions (A) to (C) of this section by the date required for the	5250
verification as set forth in division (B) of this section, the	5251
sheriff with whom the offender or delinquent child is required to	5252
verify the current <del>residence</del> address, on the day following that	5253
date required for the verification, shall send a written warning	5254
to the offender or to the delinquent child and that child's	5255
parents, at the offender's or delinquent child's and that child's	5256
parents' last known residence, school, institution of higher	5257
education, or place of employment address, as applicable,	5258
regarding the offender's or delinquent child's duty to verify the	5259
offender's or delinquent child's current residence, school,	5260
institution of higher education, or place of employment address,	5261
as applicable.	5262
The written warning shall do all of the following:	5263
(a) Identify the sheriff who sends it and the date on which	5264
it is sent;	5265
(b) State conspicuously that the offender or delinquent child	5266
, ,	

has failed to verify the offender's or delinquent child's current

As Reported by the Senate JudiciaryChilinal Justice Committee	
residence, school, institution of higher education, or place of	5268
employment address or the delinquent child's current residence	5269
address by the date required for the verification;	5270
(c) Conspicuously state that the offender or delinquent child	5271
has seven days from the date on which the warning is sent to	5272
verify the current residence, school, institution of higher	5273
education, or place of employment address, as applicable, with the	5274
sheriff who sent the warning;	5275
(d) Conspicuously state that a failure to timely verify the	5276
specified current <del>residence</del> address <u>or addresses</u> is a felony	5277
offense;	5278
(e) Conspicuously state that, if the offender or delinquent	5279
child verifies the current residence, school, institution of	5280
higher education, or place of employment address or the delinquent	5281
child verifies the current residence address with that sheriff	5282
within that seven day period seven-day period, the offender or	5283
delinquent child will not be prosecuted or subjected to a	5284
delinquent child proceeding for a failure to timely verify a	5285
current residence address and the delinquent child's parent,	5286
guardian, or custodian will not be prosecuted based on a failure	5287
of the delinquent child to timely verify an address;	5288
(f) Conspicuously state that, if the offender or delinquent	5289
child does not verify the current residence, school, institution	5290
of higher education, or place of employment address or the	5291
delinquent child verifies the current residence address with that	5292
sheriff within that seven day period seven-day period, the	5293
offender or delinquent child will be arrested or taken into	5294
custody, as appropriate, and prosecuted or subjected to a	5295
delinquent child proceeding for a failure to timely verify a	5296
current residence address and the delinquent child's parent,	5297
guardian, or custodian may be prosecuted for a violation of	5298
section 2919.24 of the Revised Code based on the delinquent	5299

child's failure to timely verify a current residence address. 5300 (2) If an offender or delinquent child fails to verify a 5301 current residence, school, institution of higher education, or 5302 place of employment address, as applicable, as required by 5303 divisions (A) to (C) of this section by the date required for the 5304 verification as set forth in division (B) of this section, the 5305 offender or delinquent child shall not be prosecuted or subjected 5306 to a delinquent child proceeding for a violation of division (F) 5307 of this section, and the delinquent child's parent, guardian, or 5308 custodian shall not be prosecuted for a violation of section 5309 2919.24 of the Revised Code based on the delinquent child's 5310 failure to timely verify a current residence address, as 5311 applicable, unless the seven-day period seven-day period 5312 subsequent to that date that the offender or delinquent child is 5313 provided under division (G)(1) of this section to verify the 5314 current residence address has expired and the offender or 5315 delinquent child, prior to the expiration of that seven-day-period 5316 seven-day period, has not verified the current residence address. 5317 Upon the expiration of the seven-day period seven-day period that 5318 the offender or delinquent child is provided under division (G)(1) 5319 of this section to verify the current residence address has 5320 expired, if the offender or delinquent child has not verified the 5321 current residence address, all of the following apply: 5322 (a) The sheriff with whom the offender or delinquent child is 5323 required to verify the current residence, school, institution of 5324 higher education, or place of employment address, as applicable, 5325 promptly shall notify the bureau of criminal identification and 5326 investigation of the failure. 5327 (b) The sheriff with whom the offender or delinquent child is 5328 required to verify the current residence, school, institution of 5329 higher education, or place of employment address, as applicable, 5330 the sheriff of the county in which the offender or delinquent 5331

child resides, the sheriff of the county in which is located the	5332
offender's school, institution of higher education, or place of	5333
employment address that was to be verified, or a deputy of the	5334
appropriate sheriff, shall locate the offender or delinquent	5335
child, promptly shall seek a warrant for the arrest or taking into	5336
custody, as appropriate, of the offender or delinquent child for	5337
the violation of division (F) of this section and shall arrest the	5338
offender or take the child into custody, as appropriate.	5339
(c) The offender or delinquent child is subject to	5340
prosecution or a delinquent child proceeding for the violation of	5341
division (F) of this section, and the delinquent child's parent,	5342
guardian, or custodian may be subject to prosecution for a	5343
violation of section 2919.24 of the Revised Code based on the	5344
delinquent child's violation of that division.	5345
(H) A person An offender who is required to verify the	5346
person's offender's current residence, school, institution of	5347
higher education, or place of employment address pursuant to	5348
divisions (A) to (C) of this section and a delinquent child who is	5349
required to verify the delinquent child's current residence	5350
address pursuant to those divisions shall do so for the period of	5351
time specified in section 2950.07 of the Revised Code.	5352
	5353
Sec. 2950.07. (A) The duty of an offender who is convicted of	
or pleads guilty to, or has been convicted of or pleaded guilty	5354
to, <u>either</u> a sexually oriented offense <u>that is not a</u>	5355
registration-exempt sexually oriented offense or a child-victim	5356
oriented offense and the duty of a delinquent child who is	5357
adjudicated a delinquent child for committing <u>either</u> a sexually	5358
oriented offense that is not a registration-exempt sexually	5359
oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense and is	5360
classified a juvenile <del>sex</del> offender registrant or who is an	5361
out-of-state juvenile sex offender registrant to comply with	5362

sections 2950.04, <u>2950.041,</u> 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised	5363
Code commences on whichever of the following dates is applicable:	5364
(1) If the offender's duty to register is imposed pursuant to	5365
division (A)(1)(a) of section 2950.04 or division (A)(1)(a) of	5366
section 2950.041 of the Revised Code, the offender's duty to	5367
comply with those sections commences regarding residence addresses	5368
on the date of the offender's release from a prison term, a term	5369
of imprisonment, or any other type of confinement or on July 1,	5370
1997, for a duty under section 2950.04 or the effective date of	5371
this amendment for a duty under section 2950.041 of the Revised	5372
Code, whichever is later, and commences regarding addresses of	5373
schools, institutions of higher education, and places of	5374
employment on the date of the offender's release from a prison	5375
term, term of imprisonment, or any other type of confinement or on	5376
the effective date of this amendment, whichever is later.	5377
(2) If the offender's duty to register is imposed pursuant to	5378
division (A)(1)(b) of section 2950.04 or division (A)(1)(b) of	5379
section 2950.041 of the Revised Code, the offender's duty to	5380
comply with those sections commences <u>regarding residence addresses</u>	5381
on the date of entry of the judgment of conviction of the sexually	5382
oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense or on July 1,	5383
1997, for a duty under section 2950.04 or the effective date of	5384
this amendment for a duty under section 2950.041 of the Revised	5385
Code, whichever is later, and commences regarding addresses of	5386
schools, institutions of higher education, and places of	5387
employment on the date of entry of the judgment of conviction of	5388
the sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense or	5389
on the effective date of this amendment, whichever is later.	5390
(3) If the offender's duty to register is imposed pursuant to	5391
division (A)(1)(c) of section 2950.04 of the Revised Code, the	5392
offender's duty to comply with those sections commences regarding	5393

residence addresses fourteen days after July 1, 1997, and

commences regarding addresses of schools, institutions of higher
 education, and places of employment fourteen days after the
 effective date of this amendment.

- (4) If the offender's or delinquent child's duty to register 5398 is imposed pursuant to division (A)(3)(a) or (b) of section 5399 2950.04 or division (A)(3)(a) or (b) of section 2950.041 of the 5400 Revised Code, the offender's duty to comply with those sections 5401 commences regarding residence addresses on March 30, 1999, or on 5402 the date that the offender begins to reside or becomes temporarily 5403 domiciled in this state or on March 30, 1999, for a duty under 5404 section 2950.04 of the Revised Code or the effective date of this 5405 amendment for a duty under section 2950.041 of the Revised Code, 5406 whichever is later, the offender's duty regarding addresses of 5407 schools, institutions of higher education, and places of 5408 employment commences on the effective date of this amendment or on 5409 the date the offender begins attending any school or institution 5410 of higher education in this state on a full-time or part-time 5411 basis or becomes employed in this state, whichever is later, and 5412 the delinquent child's duty commences on <del>January 1, 2002, or on</del> 5413 the date the delinquent child begins to reside or becomes 5414 temporarily domiciled in this state or on January 1, 2002, for a 5415 duty under section 2950.04 of the Revised Code or the effective 5416 date of this amendment for a duty under section 2950.041 of the 5417 Revised Code, whichever is later. 5418
- (5) If the delinquent child's duty to register is imposed 5419 pursuant to division (A)(2) of section 2950.04 or division 5420 (A)(2)(a) of section 2950.041 of the Revised Code, if the 5421 delinguent child's classification as a juvenile sex offender 5422 registrant is made at the time of the child's disposition for that 5423 sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense, 5424 whichever is applicable, and if the delinquent child is committed 5425 for the sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense 5426

to the department of youth services or to a secure facility that

is not operated by the department, the delinquent child's duty to

5428

comply with those sections commences on the date of the delinquent

5429

child's discharge or release from custody in the department of

youth services secure facility or from the secure facility not

5431

operated by the department as described in that division.

5432

(6) If the delinquent child's duty to register is imposed 5433 pursuant to division (A)(2) of section 2950.04 or division 5434 (A)(2)(a) of section 2950.041 of the Revised Code and if either 5435 the delinquent child's classification as a juvenile sex offender 5436 registrant is made at the time of the child's disposition for that 5437 sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense, 5438 whichever is applicable, and the delinquent child is not committed 5439 for the sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense 5440 to the department of youth services or to a secure facility that 5441 is not operated by the department or the child's classification as 5442 a juvenile sex offender registrant is made pursuant to sections 5443 2152.83 of the Revised Code, the delinquent child's duty to comply 5444 with those sections commences on the date of entry of the court's 5445 order that classifies the delinquent child a juvenile sex offender 5446 registrant. 5447

(7) If the offender's duty to register is imposed pursuant to 5448 division (A)(1)(c) of section 2950.041 of the Revised Code, the 5449 offender's duty to comply with those sections regarding residence 5450 addresses is a continuation of the offender's former duty to 5451 register regarding residence addresses imposed prior to the 5452 effective date of this amendment under section 2950.04 of the 5453 Revised Code and shall be considered for all purposes as having 5454 commenced on the date that the offender's former duty under that 5455 section commenced. The offender's duty to comply with those 5456 sections commences regarding addresses of schools, institutions of 5457 higher education, and places of employment on the effective date 5458

As Reported by the Senate JudiciaryCriminal Justice Committee	
of this amendment.	5459
(8) If the delinquent child's duty to register is imposed	5460
pursuant to division (A)(2)(b) of section 2950.041 of the Revised	5461
Code, the delinquent child's duty to comply with those sections is	5462
a continuation of the delinquent child's former duty to register	5463
imposed prior to the effective date of this amendment under	5464
section 2950.04 of the Revised Code and shall be considered for	5465
all purposes as having commenced on the date that the delinquent	5466
child's former duty under that section commenced or commences.	5467
(B) The duty of an offender who is convicted of or pleads	5468
guilty to, or has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to, either a	5469
sexually oriented offense that is not a registration-exempt	5470
sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense and	5471
the duty of a delinquent child who is adjudicated a delinquent	5472
child for committing <u>either</u> a sexually oriented offense <u>that is</u>	5473
not a registration-exempt sexually oriented offense or a	5474
<u>child-victim oriented offense</u> and is classified a juvenile <del>sex</del>	5475
offender registrant or who is an out-of-state juvenile sex	5476
offender registrant to comply with sections 2950.04, 2950.041,	5477
2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised Code continues, after the date	5478
of commencement, for whichever of the following periods is	5479
applicable:	5480
(1) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the	5481
offense is a sexually oriented offense that is not a	5482
registration-exempt sexually oriented offense and the offender or	5483
delinquent child has been adjudicated a sexual predator relative	5484
to the sexually oriented offense $\frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial t}$ if the <u>offense is a sexually</u>	5485
oriented offense and the offender has the duty to register as a	5486
result of an aggravated sexually oriented offense <del>committed on or</del>	5487
after the effective date of this amendment, or if the offense is a	5488
child-victim oriented offense and the offender or delinguent child	5489

has been adjudicated a child-victim predator relative to the

child-victim oriented offense, the offender's or delinquent	5491
child's duty to comply with those sections continues until the	5492
offender's or delinquent child's death. Regarding an offender or $\underline{a}$	5493
delinquent child who has been adjudicated a sexual predator	5494
relative to the sexually oriented offense or who has been	5495
adjudicated a child-victim predator relative to the child-victim	5496
oriented offense, if the judge who sentenced the offender or made	5497
the disposition for the delinquent child or that judge's successor	5498
in office subsequently enters a determination pursuant to division	5499
(D) of section 2950.09 or pursuant to section 2152.84 or 2152.85	5500
of the Revised Code that the <del>offender or</del> delinquent child no	5501
longer is a sexual predator or child-victim predator, the	5502
offender's or delinquent child's duty to comply with those	5503
sections continues for the period of time that otherwise would	5504
have been applicable to the offender or delinquent child under	5505
division (B)(2) or (3) of this section $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$	5506
to register results from a conviction of or plea of guilty to an	5507
aggravated sexually oriented offense, until the offender's death	5508
as specified under this division. In no case shall the lifetime	5509
duty to register comply that is imposed under this division on an	5510
offender who is adjudicated a sexual predator or is adjudicated a	5511
child-victim predator or is imposed under this division for an	5512
aggravated sexually oriented offense committed on or after the	5513
effective date of this amendment, or the adjudication,	5514
classification, or conviction that subjects the offender to this	5515
division, be removed or terminated.	5516
(2) If the judge who sentenced the offender or made the	5517

(2) If the judge who sentenced the offender or made the 5517 disposition for the delinquent child for committing the sexually 5518 oriented offense that is not a registration-exempt sexually 5519 oriented offense or the child-victim oriented offense, or the 5520 successor in office of the juvenile court judge who made the 5521 delinquent child disposition, determined pursuant to division (E) 5522 of section 2950.09 or 2950.091 or pursuant to division (B) of 5523

section 2152.83, section 2152.84, or section 2152.85 of the	5524
Revised Code that the offender or delinquent child is a habitual	5525
sex offender or a habitual child-victim offender, or if the	5526
offender or delinquent child is automatically classified a	5527
habitual child-victim offender pursuant to division (E) of section	5528
2950.091 of the Revised Code, the offender's or delinquent child's	5529
duty to comply with those sections continues either until the	5530
offender's death or for twenty years, determined as provided in	5531
this division, and the delinquent child's duty to comply with	5532
those sections continues for twenty years. If a delinquent child	5533
is <u>so</u> determined <del>pursuant to division (E) of section 2950.09 or</del>	5534
pursuant to division (B) of section 2152.83, section 2152.84, or	5535
section 2152.85 of the Revised Code or classified to be a habitual	5536
sex offender or a habitual child-victim offender and if the judge	5537
who made the disposition for the delinquent child or that judge's	5538
successor in office subsequently enters a determination pursuant	5539
to section 2152.84 or 2152.85 of the Revised Code that the	5540
delinquent child no longer is a habitual sex offender or habitual	5541
<u>child-victim offender</u> but remains a juvenile <del>sex</del> offender	5542
registrant, the delinquent child's duty to comply with those	5543
sections continues for the period of time that otherwise would	5544
have been applicable to the delinquent child under division (B)(3)	5545
of this section. Except as otherwise provided in this division,	5546
the offender's duty to comply with those sections continues until	5547
the offender's death. If a lifetime duty to comply is imposed	5548
under this division on an offender, in no case shall that lifetime	5549
duty, or the determination that subjects the offender to this	5550
division, be removed or terminated. The offender's duty to comply	5551
with those sections continues for twenty years if the offender is	5552
a habitual sex offender and both of the following apply:	5553
(a) At least one of the sexually oriented offenses of which	5554
the offender has been convicted or to which the offender has	5555
pleaded guilty and that are included in the habitual sex offender	5556

determination is a violation of division (A)(1) or (5) of section	5557
2907.06 of the Revised Code involving a victim who is eighteen	5558
years of age or older, a violation of division (A), (B), or (E) of	5559
section 2907.08 of the Revised Code involving a victim who is	5560
eighteen years of age or older, or a violation of section 2903.211	5561
of the Revised Code that is a misdemeanor;	5562
(b) The total of all the sexually oriented offenses of which	5563
the offender has been convicted or to which the offender has	5564
pleaded quilty and that are included in the habitual sex offender	5565
determination does not include at least two sexually oriented	5566
offenses that are not described in division (B)(2)(a) of this	5567
section.	5568
(3) If neither division (B)(1) nor (B)(2) of this section	5569
applies, the offender's or delinquent child's duty to comply with	5570
those sections continues for ten years. If a delinquent child is	5571
classified pursuant to section 2152.82 or 2152.83 of the Revised	5572
Code a juvenile sex offender registrant and if the judge who made	5573
the disposition for the delinquent child or that judge's successor	5574
in office subsequently enters a determination pursuant to section	5575
2152.84 or 2152.85 of the Revised Code that the delinquent child	5576
no longer is to be classified a juvenile $\frac{1}{1}$ offender registrant,	5577
the delinquent child's duty to comply with those sections	5578
terminates upon the court's entry of the determination.	5579
(C)(1) If an offender has been convicted of or pleaded guilty	5580
to a sexually oriented offense or a delinquent child has been	5581
adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a sexually oriented	5582
offense and is classified a juvenile sex offender registrant or is	5583
an out-of-state juvenile sex offender registrant, that is not a	5584
registration-exempt sexually oriented offense and if the offender	5585
subsequently is convicted of or pleads guilty to another sexually	5586
oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense, if an	5587

offender has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a child-victim

oriented offense and the offender subsequently is convicted of or	5589
pleads guilty to another child-victim oriented offense or a	5590
sexually oriented offense, if a delinquent child has been	5591
adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a sexually oriented	5592
offense that is not a registration-exempt sexually oriented	5593
offense and is classified a juvenile offender registrant or is an	5594
out-of-state juvenile offender registrant and the delinquent child	5595
subsequently is adjudicated a delinquent child for committing	5596
another sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented	5597
offense and is classified a juvenile sex offender registrant	5598
relative to that offense or subsequently is convicted of or pleads	5599
guilty to another sexually oriented offense or a child-victim	5600
oriented offense, or if a delinquent child has been adjudicated a	5601
delinquent child for committing a child-victim oriented offense	5602
and is classified a juvenile offender registrant or is an	5603
out-of-state juvenile offender registrant and the child	5604
subsequently is adjudicated a delinquent child for committing	5605
another child-victim oriented offense or a sexually oriented	5606
offense and is classified a juvenile offender registrant relative	5607
to that offense or subsequently is convicted of or pleads guilty	5608
to another child-victim oriented offense or a sexually oriented	5609
offense, the period of time for which the offender or delinquent	5610
child must comply with the sections specified in division (A) of	5611
this section shall be separately calculated pursuant to divisions	5612
(A)(1) to $\frac{(6)(8)}{(8)}$ and (B)(1) to (3) of this section for each of the	5613
sexually oriented offenses and child-victim oriented offenses, and	5614
the separately calculated periods of time shall be complied with	5615
independently.	5616

If a delinquent child has been adjudicated a delinquent child

for committing <u>either</u> a sexually oriented offense <u>that is not a</u>

5618

registration-exempt sexually oriented offense or a child-victim

5619

oriented offense, is classified a juvenile sex offender registrant

5620

or is an out-of-state juvenile sex offender registrant relative to

the offense, and, after attaining eighteen years of age, 5622 subsequently is convicted of or pleads guilty to another sexually 5623 oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense, the subsequent 5624 conviction or guilty plea does not limit, affect, or supersede the 5625 duties imposed upon the delinquent child under this chapter 5626 relative to the delinquent child's classification as a juvenile 5627 sex offender registrant or as an out-of-state juvenile sex 5628 offender registrant, and the delinquent child shall comply with 5629 both those duties and the duties imposed under this chapter 5630 relative to the subsequent conviction or guilty plea. 5631

- (2) If a delinquent child has been adjudicated a delinquent 5632 child for committing on or after January 1, 2002, either a 5633 sexually oriented offense that is not a registration-exempt 5634 sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense and 5635 is classified a juvenile sex offender registrant relative to the 5636 offense, if the order containing the classification also contains 5637 a determination by the juvenile judge that the delinquent child is 5638 a sexual predator or a habitual sex offender or that the child is 5639 a child-victim predator or a habitual child-victim offender, and 5640 if the juvenile judge or the judge's successor in office 5641 subsequently determines pursuant to section 2152.84 or 2152.85 of 5642 the Revised Code that the delinquent child no longer is a sexual 5643 predator or habitual sex offender or no longer is a child-victim 5644 predator or habitual child-victim offender, whichever is 5645 applicable, the judge's subsequent determination does not affect 5646 the date of commencement of the delinquent child's duty to comply 5647 with sections 2950.04, 2950.041, 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the 5648 Revised Code as determined under division (A) of this section. 5649
- (D) The duty of an offender or delinquent child to register 5650 under this chapter is tolled for any period during which the 5651 offender or delinquent child is returned to confinement in a 5652 secure facility for any reason or imprisoned for an offense when 5653

the confinement in a secure facility or imprisonment occurs

5654
subsequent to the date determined pursuant to division (A) of this
section. The offender's or delinquent child's duty to register

5656
under this chapter resumes upon the offender's or delinquent
5657
child's release from confinement in a secure facility or

5658
imprisonment.

(E) An offender or delinquent child who has been convicted of 5660 or pleaded quilty to, or has been or is adjudicated a delinquent 5661 child for committing, a sexually oriented offense, in a court in 5662 another state or, in a federal court, military court, or an Indian 5663 tribal court, or in a court of any nation other than the United 5664 States for committing either a sexually oriented offense that is 5665 not a registration-exempt sexually oriented offense or a 5666 child-victim oriented offense may apply to the sheriff of the 5667 county in which the offender or delinquent child resides or 5668 temporarily is domiciled, or in which the offender attends a 5669 school or institution of higher education or is employed, for 5670 credit against the duty to register for the time that the offender 5671 or delinquent child has complied with the sex offender or 5672 child-victim offender registration requirements of another 5673 jurisdiction. The sheriff shall grant the offender or delinquent 5674 child credit against the duty to register for time for which the 5675 offender or delinquent child provides adequate proof that the 5676 offender or delinquent child has complied with the sex offender or 5677 <u>child-victim offender</u> registration requirements of another 5678 jurisdiction. If the offender or delinquent child disagrees with 5679 the determination of the sheriff, the offender or delinquent child 5680 may appeal the determination to the court of common pleas of the 5681 county in which the offender or delinquent child resides or is 5682 temporarily domiciled, or in which the offender attends a school 5683 or institution of higher education or is employed. 5684

section, the statements, information, photographs, and	5686
fingerprints required by sections 2950.04, 2950.041, 2950.05, and	5687
2950.06 of the Revised Code and provided by a person who	5688
registers, who provides notice of a change of residence, school,	5689
institution of higher education, or place of employment address	5690
and registers the new residence, school, institution of higher	5691
education, or place of employment address, or who provides	5692
verification of a current residence, school, institution of higher	5693
education, or place of employment address pursuant to those	5694
sections and that are in the possession of the bureau of criminal	5695
identification and investigation and the information in the	5696
possession of the bureau that was received by the bureau pursuant	5697
to section 2950.14 of the Revised Code shall not be open to	5698
inspection by the public or by any person other than the following	5699
persons:	5700
$\frac{(A)}{(1)}$ A regularly employed peace officer or other law	5701
enforcement officer;	5702
(B)(2) An authorized employee of the bureau of criminal	5703
identification and investigation for the purpose of providing	5704
information to a board, administrator, or person pursuant to	5705
division (F) or (G) of section 109.57 of the Revised Code $\underline{:}$	5706
(3) The registrar of motor vehicles, or an employee of the	5707
registrar of motor vehicles, for the purpose of verifying and	5708
updating any of the information so provided, upon the request of	5709
the bureau of criminal identification and investigation.	5710
(B) Division (A) of this section does not apply to any	5711
information that is contained in the internet sex offender and	5712
child-victim offender database established by the attorney general	5713
under division (A)(11) of section 2950.13 of the Revised Code	5714
regarding offenders and that is disseminated as described in that	5715
division.	5716

Sec. 2950.081. (A) Any statements, information, photographs, 5717 or fingerprints that are required to be provided, and that are 5718 provided, by an offender or delinquent child pursuant to section 5719 2950.04, 2950.041, 2950.05, or 2950.06 of the Revised Code 5720 requires a person to provide, that are provided by a person who 5721 registers, who provides notice of a change of residence address 5722 and registers the new residence address, or who provides 5723 verification of a current residence address pursuant to any 5724 provision of those sections, and that are in the possession of a 5725 county sheriff are public records open to public inspection under 5726 section 149.43 of the Revised Code and shall be included in the 5727 internet sex offender and child-victim offender database 5728 established and maintained under section 2950.13 of the Revised 5729 Code to the extent provided in that section. 5730

(B) Except when the child is classified a juvenile offender 5731 registrant and the act that is the basis of a child's the 5732 classification as a juvenile sex offender registrant is a 5733 violation of, or an attempt to commit a violation of, section 5734 2903.01, 2903.02, or 2905.01 of the Revised Code that was 5735 committed with a purpose to gratify the sexual needs or desires of 5736 the child, a violation of section 2907.02 of the Revised Code, or 5737 an attempt to commit a violation of that section, the sheriff 5738 shall not cause to be publicly disseminated by means of the 5739 internet any statements, information, photographs, or fingerprints 5740 that are provided by a juvenile sex offender registrant who sends 5741 a notice of intent to reside, registers, who provides notice of a 5742 change of residence address and registers the new residence 5743 address, or who provides verification of a current residence 5744 address pursuant to this chapter and that are in the possession of 5745 a county sheriff. 5746

5780

guilty to committing, on or after January 1, 1997, a sexually	5748
oriented offense that is not a registration-exempt sexually	5749
oriented offense and that is a sexually violent offense and also	5750
is convicted of or pleads guilty to a sexually violent predator	5751
specification that was included in the indictment, count in the	5752
indictment, or information charging the sexually violent offense,	5753
the conviction of or plea of guilty to the specification	5754
automatically classifies the offender as a sexual predator for	5755
purposes of this chapter. If a person is convicted $\Theta$ , pleads	5756
guilty $to$ , or $is$ adjudicated a delinquent child $for$ $committing$ , $a$	5757
$\frac{\text{sexually oriented offense}}{\text{oriented offense}}$ in a court in another state, $\frac{\text{or}}{\text{or}}$ in a	5758
federal court, military court, or an Indian tribal court, or in a	5759
court of any nation other than the United States for committing a	5760
sexually oriented offense that is not a registration-exempt	5761
sexually oriented offense, and if, as a result of that conviction,	5762
plea of guilty, or adjudication, the person is required, under the	5763
law of the jurisdiction in which the person was convicted, pleaded	5764
guilty, or was adjudicated, to register as a sex offender until	5765
the person's death and is required to verify the person's address	5766
on at least a quarterly basis each year, that conviction, plea of	5767
guilty, or adjudication automatically classifies the person as a	5768
sexual predator for the purposes of this chapter, but the person	5769
may challenge that classification pursuant to division (F) of this	5770
section. In all other cases, a person who is convicted of or	5771
pleads guilty to, has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to, or	5772
is adjudicated a delinquent child for committing, a sexually	5773
oriented offense may be classified as a sexual predator for	5774
purposes of this chapter only in accordance with division (B) or	5775
(C) of this section or, regarding delinquent children, divisions	5776
(B) and (C) of section 2152.83 of the Revised Code.	5777
(B)(1)(a) The judge who is to impose sentence on a person who	5778
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

is convicted of or pleads guilty to a sexually oriented offense

that is not a registration-exempt sexually oriented offense shall

- (ii) Regardless of when the sexually oriented offense was

  committed, the offender is to be sentenced on or after January 1,

  1997, for a sexually oriented offense that is not a

  registration-exempt sexually oriented offense and that is a

  5791

  sexually violent offense, and a sexually violent predator

  5792

  specification was not included in the indictment, count in the

  indictment, or information charging the sexually violent offense.

  5794
- (iii) Regardless of when the sexually oriented offense was 5795 committed, the offender is to be sentenced on or after May 7, 5796 2002, for a sexually oriented offense that is not a 5797 registration-exempt sexually oriented offense, and that offender 5798 was acquitted of a sexually violent predator specification that 5799 was included in the indictment, count in the indictment, or 5800 information charging the sexually oriented offense. 5801
- (b) The judge who is to impose or has imposed an order of 5802 disposition upon a child who is adjudicated a delinquent child for 5803 committing on or after January 1, 2002, a sexually oriented 5804 offense that is not a registration-exempt sexually oriented 5805 offense shall conduct a hearing as provided in this division to 5806 determine whether the child is to be classified as a sexual 5807 predator if either of the following applies: 5808
- (i) The judge is required by section 2152.82 or division (A) 5809 of section 2152.83 of the Revised Code to classify the child a 5810 juvenile sex offender registrant.

- (ii) Division (B) of section 2152.83 of the Revised Code 5812 applies regarding the child, the judge conducts a hearing under 5813 that division for the purposes described in that division, and the judge determines at that hearing that the child will be classified 5815 a juvenile sex offender registrant. 5816
- (2) Regarding an offender, the judge shall conduct the 5817 hearing required by division (B)(1)(a) of this section prior to 5818 sentencing and, if the sexually oriented offense for which 5819 sentence is to be imposed is a felony and if the hearing is being 5820 conducted under division (B)(1)(a) of this section, the judge may 5821 conduct it as part of the sentencing hearing required by section 5822 2929.19 of the Revised Code. Regarding a delinquent child, the 5823 judge may conduct the hearing required by division (B)(1)(b) of 5824 this section at the same time as, or separate from, the 5825 dispositional hearing, as specified in the applicable provision of 5826 section 2152.82 or 2152.83 of the Revised Code. The court shall 5827 give the offender or delinquent child and the prosecutor who 5828 prosecuted the offender or handled the case against the delinquent 5829 child for the sexually oriented offense notice of the date, time, 5830 and location of the hearing. At the hearing, the offender or 5831 delinquent child and the prosecutor shall have an opportunity to 5832 testify, present evidence, call and examine witnesses and expert 5833 witnesses, and cross-examine witnesses and expert witnesses 5834 regarding the determination as to whether the offender or 5835 delinquent child is a sexual predator. The offender or delinquent 5836 child shall have the right to be represented by counsel and, if 5837 indigent, the right to have counsel appointed to represent the 5838 offender or delinquent child. 5839
- (3) In making a determination under divisions (B)(1) and (4) 5840 of this section as to whether an offender or delinquent child is a 5841 sexual predator, the judge shall consider all relevant factors, 5842 including, but not limited to, all of the following: 5843

(a) The offender's or delinquent child's age; 5844 (b) The offender's or delinquent child's prior criminal or 5845 delinquency record regarding all offenses, including, but not 5846 limited to, all sexual offenses; 5847 (c) The age of the victim of the sexually oriented offense 5848 for which sentence is to be imposed or the order of disposition is 5849 to be made; 5850 (d) Whether the sexually oriented offense for which sentence 5851 is to be imposed or the order of disposition is to be made 5852 involved multiple victims; 5853 (e) Whether the offender or delinquent child used drugs or 5854 alcohol to impair the victim of the sexually oriented offense or 5855 to prevent the victim from resisting; 5856 (f) If the offender or delinquent child previously has been 5857 convicted of or pleaded guilty to, or been adjudicated a 5858 delinquent child for committing an act that if committed by an 5859 adult would be, a criminal offense, whether the offender or 5860 delinquent child completed any sentence or dispositional order 5861 imposed for the prior offense or act and, if the prior offense or 5862 act was a sex offense or a sexually oriented offense, whether the 5863 offender or delinquent child participated in available programs 5864 for sexual offenders; 5865 (q) Any mental illness or mental disability of the offender 5866 or delinquent child; 5867 (h) The nature of the offender's or delinquent child's sexual 5868 conduct, sexual contact, or interaction in a sexual context with 5869 the victim of the sexually oriented offense and whether the sexual 5870 conduct, sexual contact, or interaction in a sexual context was 5871 part of a demonstrated pattern of abuse; 5872 (i) Whether the offender or delinquent child, during the 5873 commission of the sexually oriented offense for which sentence is 5874 to be imposed or the order of disposition is to be made, displayed 5875 cruelty or made one or more threats of cruelty; 5876

- (j) Any additional behavioral characteristics that contribute 5877to the offender's or delinquent child's conduct. 5878
- (4) After reviewing all testimony and evidence presented at 5879 the hearing conducted under division (B)(1) of this section and 5880 the factors specified in division (B)(3) of this section, the 5881 court shall determine by clear and convincing evidence whether the 5882 subject offender or delinquent child is a sexual predator. If the 5883 court determines that the subject offender or delinquent child is 5884 not a sexual predator, the court shall specify in the offender's 5885 sentence and the judgment of conviction that contains the sentence 5886 or in the delinquent child's dispositional order, as appropriate, 5887 that the court has determined that the offender or delinquent 5888 child is not a sexual predator and the reason or reasons why the 5889 court determined that the subject offender or delinquent child is 5890 not a sexual predator. If the court determines by clear and 5891 convincing evidence that the subject offender or delinquent child 5892 is a sexual predator, the court shall specify in the offender's 5893 sentence and the judgment of conviction that contains the sentence 5894 or in the delinquent child's dispositional order, as appropriate, 5895 that the court has determined that the offender or delinquent 5896 child is a sexual predator and shall specify that the 5897 determination was pursuant to division (B) of this section. In any 5898 case in which the sexually oriented offense in question is an 5899 aggravated sexually oriented offense committed on or after the 5900 effective date of this amendment, the court shall specify in the 5901 offender's sentence and the judgment of conviction that contains 5902 the sentence that the offender's offense is an aggravated sexually 5903 oriented offense. The offender or delinquent child and the 5904 prosecutor who prosecuted the offender or handled the case against 5905

the delinquent child for the sexually oriented offense in question	5906
may appeal as a matter of right the court's determination under	5907
this division as to whether the offender or delinquent child is,	5908
or is not, a sexual predator.	5909
(5) A hearing shall not be conducted under division (B) of	5910
this section regarding an offender if the sexually oriented	5911
offense in question is a sexually violent offense, if the	5912
indictment, count in the indictment, or information charging the	5913
offense also included a sexually violent predator specification,	5914
and if the offender is convicted of or pleads guilty to that	5915
sexually violent predator specification.	5916
(C)(1) If a person was convicted of or pleaded guilty to a	5917
sexually oriented offense that is not a registration-exempt	5918
sexually oriented offense prior to January 1, 1997, if the person	5919
was not sentenced for the offense on or after January 1, 1997, and	5920
if, on or after January 1, 1997, the offender is serving a term of	5921
imprisonment in a state correctional institution, the department	5922
of rehabilitation and correction shall do whichever of the	5923
following is applicable:	5924
(a) If the sexually oriented offense was an offense described	5925
in division (D)(1)(c) of section 2950.01 of the Revised Code or	5926
was a violent sex offense, the department shall notify the court	5927
that sentenced the offender of this fact, and the court shall	5928
conduct a hearing to determine whether the offender is a sexual	5929
predator.	5930
(b) If division (C)(1)(a) of this section does not apply, the	5931
department shall determine whether to recommend that the offender	5932
be adjudicated <del>as being</del> a sexual predator. In making a	5933
determination under this division as to whether to recommend that	5934
the offender be adjudicated <del>as being</del> a sexual predator, the	5935
department shall consider all relevant factors, including, but not	5936

limited to, all of the factors specified in division divisions

(B)(2) and (3) of this section. If the department determines that 5938 it will recommend that the offender be adjudicated as being a 5939 sexual predator, it immediately shall send the recommendation to 5940 the court that sentenced the offender and. If the department 5941 determines that it will not recommend that the offender be 5942 adjudicated a sexual predator, it immediately shall send its 5943 determination to the court that sentenced the offender. In all 5944 cases, the department shall enter its determination and 5945 recommendation in the offender's institutional record, and the 5946 court shall proceed in accordance with division (C)(2) of this 5947 section. 5948 (2)(a) If the department of rehabilitation and correction 5949 sends to a court a notice under division (C)(1)(a) of this 5950 section, the court shall conduct a hearing to determine whether 5951 the subject offender is a sexual predator. If, pursuant to 5952 division (C)(1)(b) of this section, the department of 5953 rehabilitation and correction sends to a court a recommendation 5954 that an offender who has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a 5955 sexually oriented offense be adjudicated as being a sexual 5956 predator, the court is not bound by the department's 5957 recommendation, and the court may shall conduct a hearing to 5958 determine whether the offender is a sexual predator. The In any 5959 case, the court may deny the recommendation and determine that the 5960 offender is not a sexual predator without a hearing but shall not 5961 make a determination that as to whether the offender is, or is 5962 not, a sexual predator in any case without a hearing. The court 5963 may hold the hearing and make the determination prior to the 5964 offender's release from imprisonment or at any time within one 5965 year following the offender's release from that imprisonment. If 5966 the court determines without a hearing that the offender is not a 5967 sexual predator, it shall include its determination in the 5968

offender's institutional record and

(b) If, pursuant to division (C)(1)(b) of this section, the	5970
department sends to the court a determination that it is not	5971
recommending that an offender be adjudicated a sexual predator,	5972
the court shall not make any determination as to whether the	5973
offender is, or is not, a sexual predator but shall determine	5974
whether the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded	5975
guilty to a sexually oriented offense other than the offense in	5976
relation to which the <del>court determined that the offender is not a</del>	5977
sexual predator department made its determination or previously	5978
has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a child-victim oriented	5979
offense.	5980

The court may make the determination as to conduct a hearing 5981 to determine whether the offender previously has been convicted of 5982 or pleaded guilty to a sexually oriented offense or a child-victim 5983 oriented offense but may make the determination without a hearing, 5984 but. However, if the court determines that the offender previously 5985 has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to such an offense, it 5986 shall not impose a requirement that the offender be subject to the 5987 community notification provisions regarding the offender's place 5988 of residence that are contained in sections 2950.10 and 2950.11 of 5989 the Revised Code without a hearing. The court may conduct a 5990 hearing to determine both whether the offender previously has been 5991 convicted of or pleaded guilty to a sexually oriented offense and 5992 whether to impose a requirement that the offender be subject to 5993 the community notification provisions as described in this 5994 division, or may conduct a hearing solely to make the latter 5995 determination. In determining whether to impose the community 5996 notification requirement, the court, in the circumstances 5997 described in division (E)(2) of this section, shall apply the 5998 presumption specified in that division. The court shall include in 5999 the offender's institutional record any determination made under 6000 this division as to whether the offender previously has been 6001

convicted of or pleaded guilty to a sexually oriented offense or 6002 <a href="https://doi.org/10.2013/nchild-victim.oriented.offense">child-victim.oriented.offense</a>, and, as such, whether the offender 6003 is a habitual sex offender.

(b) If the court schedules (c) Upon scheduling a hearing 6005 under division (C)(2)(a) or (b) of this section, the court shall 6006 give the offender and the prosecutor who prosecuted the offender 6007 for the sexually oriented offense, or that prosecutor's successor 6008 in office, notice of the date, time, and place of the hearing. If 6009 the hearing is scheduled under division (C)(2)(a) of this section 6010 to determine whether the offender is a sexual predator, it the 6011 prosecutor who is given the notice may contact the department of 6012 rehabilitation and correction and request that the department 6013 provide to the prosecutor all information the department possesses 6014 regarding the offender that is relevant and necessary for use in 6015 making the determination as to whether the offender is a sexual 6016 predator and that is not privileged or confidential under law. If 6017 the prosecutor makes a request for that information, the 6018 department promptly shall provide to the prosecutor all 6019 information the department possesses regarding the offender that 6020 is not privileged or confidential under law and that is relevant 6021 and necessary for making that determination. A hearing scheduled 6022 under division (C)(2)(a) of this section to determine whether the 6023 offender is a sexual predator shall be conducted in the manner 6024 described in division (B)(1) of this section regarding hearings 6025 conducted under that division and, in making a determination under 6026 this division as to whether the offender is a sexual predator, the 6027 court shall consider all relevant factors, including, but not 6028 limited to, all of the factors specified in division divisions 6029 (B)(2) and (3) of this section. After reviewing all testimony and 6030 evidence presented at the sexual predator hearing and the factors 6031 specified in division divisions (B)(2) and (3) of this section, 6032 the court shall determine by clear and convincing evidence whether 6033 the offender is a sexual predator. If the court determines at the 6034

sexual predator hearing that the offender is not a sexual	6035
predator, it also shall determine whether the offender previously	6036
has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a sexually oriented	6037
offense other than the offense in relation to which the hearing is	6038
being conducted.	6039

Upon making its determinations at the <u>sexual predator</u> 6040 hearing, the court shall proceed as follows: 6041

- (i) If the hearing is to determine whether the offender is a 6042 sexual predator, and if the court determines that the offender is 6043 not a sexual predator and that the offender previously has not 6044 been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a sexually oriented offense 6045 other than the offense in relation to which the hearing is being 6046 conducted and previously has not been convicted of or pleaded 6047 quilty to a child-victim oriented offense, it shall include its 6048 determinations in the offender's institutional record its 6049 determinations and the reason or reasons why it determined that 6050 the offender is not a sexual predator. 6051
- (ii) If the hearing is to determine whether the offender is a 6052 sexual predator, and if the court determines that the offender is 6053 not a sexual predator but that the offender previously has been 6054 convicted of or pleaded guilty to a sexually oriented offense 6055 other than the offense in relation to which the hearing is being 6056 conducted or previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to 6057 a child-victim oriented offense, it shall include its 6058 determination that the offender is not a sexual predator but is a 6059 habitual sex offender in the offender's institutional record its 6060 determination that the offender is not a sexual predator but is a 6061 habitual sex offender and the reason or reasons why it determined 6062 that the offender is not a sexual predator, shall attach the 6063 determinations and the reason or reasons to the offender's 6064 sentence, shall specify that the determinations were pursuant to 6065 division (C) of this section, shall provide a copy of the 6066

determinations and the reason or reasons to the offender, to the	6067
prosecuting attorney, and to the department of rehabilitation and	6068
correction, and may impose a requirement that the offender be	6069
subject to the community notification provisions regarding the	6070
offender's place of residence that are contained in sections	6071
2950.10 and 2950.11 of the Revised Code. <u>In determining whether to</u>	6072
impose the community notification requirements, the court, in the	6073
circumstances described in division (E)(2) of this section, shall	6074
apply the presumption specified in that division. The offender	6075
shall not be subject to those community notification provisions	6076
relative to the sexually oriented offense in question if the court	6077
does not so impose the requirement described in this division. If	6078
the court imposes those community notification provisions that	6079
requirement, the offender may appeal the judge's determination	6080
that the offender is a habitual sex offender.	6081
(iii) If the hearing is to determine whether the offender	6082
previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a sexually	6083
oriented offense other than the offense in relation to which the	6084
hearing is being conducted and whether to impose a requirement	6085
that the offender be subject to the specified community	6086
notification provisions, and if the court determines that the	6087
offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to	6088
such an offense, the court shall proceed as described in division	6089
(C)(2)(b)(ii) of this section and may impose a community	6090
notification requirement as described in that division. The	6091
offender shall not be subject to the specified community	6000
officiaci shaff not be subject to the specifica community	6092
notification provisions relative to the sexually oriented offense	6093
notification provisions relative to the sexually oriented offense	6093
notification provisions relative to the sexually oriented offense in question if the court does not so impose the requirement	6093 6094
notification provisions relative to the sexually oriented offense in question if the court does not so impose the requirement described in that division. If the court imposes those community	6093 6094 6095

(iv) If the court determined without a hearing that the

child-victim oriented offense or whether to subject the offender

to the community notification provisions contained in sections

6129

6130

**Page 196** 

2950.10 and 2950.11 of the Revised Code, upon making the	6131
determination, the court shall attach the determination or	6132
determinations to the offender's sentence, shall provide a copy to	6133
the offender, to the prosecuting attorney, and to the department	6134
of rehabilitation and correction and may impose a requirement that	6135
the offender be subject to the community notification provisions.	6136
In determining whether to impose the community notification	6137
requirements, the court, in the circumstances described in	6138
division (E)(2) of this section, shall apply the presumption	6139
specified in that division. The offender shall not be subject to	6140
the community notification provisions relative to the sexually	6141
oriented offense in question if the court does not so impose the	6142
requirement described in this division. If the court imposes that	6143
requirement, the offender may appeal the judge's determination	6144
that the offender is a habitual sex offender.	6145
(3) The changes made in divisions (C)(1) and (2) of this	6146
section that take effect on the effective date of this amendment	6147
do not require a court to conduct a new hearing under those	6148
divisions for any offender regarding a sexually oriented offense	6149
if, prior to the effective date of this amendment, the court	6150
previously conducted a hearing under those divisions regarding	6151
that offense to determine whether the offender was a sexual	6152
predator. The changes made in divisions (C)(1) and (2) of this	6153
section that take effect on the effective date of this amendment	6154
do not require a court to conduct a hearing under those divisions	6155
for any offender regarding a sexually oriented offense if, prior	6156
to the effective date of this amendment and pursuant to those	6157
divisions, the department of rehabilitation and correction	6158
recommended that the offender be adjudicated a sexual predator	6159
regarding that offense, and the court denied the recommendation	6160
and determined that the offender was not a sexual predator without	6161
a hearing, provided that this provision does not apply if the	6162
sexually oriented offense in question was an offense described in	6163

division (D)(1)(c) of section 2950.01 of the Revised Code. 6164 (D)(1) Division (D)(1) of this section applies does not apply 6165 to persons any person who have has been convicted of or pleaded 6166 guilty to a sexually oriented offense and also. Division (D) of 6167 this section applies only to delinquent children as provided in 6168 Chapter 2152. of the Revised Code. A person who has been 6169 adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a sexually oriented 6170 offense that is not a registration-exempt sexually oriented 6171 offense and who has been classified by a juvenile court judge a 6172 juvenile sex offender registrant or, if applicable, additionally 6173 has been determined by a juvenile court judge to be a sexual 6174 predator or habitual sex offender, may petition the adjudicating 6175 court for a reclassification or declassification pursuant to 6176 section 2152.85 of the Revised Code. 6177 Upon the expiration of the applicable period of time 6178 specified in division (D)(1)(a) or (b) of this section, an 6179 offender who has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a sexually 6180 oriented offense and who has been adjudicated as being a sexual 6181 predator relative to the sexually oriented offense in the manner 6182 described in division (B) or (C) of this section may petition the 6183 judge who made the determination that the offender was a sexual 6184 predator, or that judge's successor in office, to enter a 6185 determination that the offender no longer is a sexual predator. 6186 Upon the filing of the petition, the judge may review the prior 6187 sexual predator determination that comprises the sexual predator 6188 adjudication, and, upon consideration of A judge who is reviewing 6189 a sexual predator determination for a delinquent child under 6190 section 2152.84 or 2152.85 of the Revised Code shall comply with 6191 this section. At the hearing, the judge shall consider all 6192 relevant evidence and information, including, but not limited to, 6193 the factors set forth in division (B)(3) of this section, either 6194

shall enter a determination that the offender no longer is a

sexual predator or shall enter an order denying the petition. The	6196
judge shall not enter a determination under this division that the	6197
offender delinquent child no longer is a sexual predator unless	6198
the judge determines by clear and convincing evidence that the	6199
offender delinquent child is unlikely to commit a sexually	6200
oriented offense in the future. If the judge enters a	6201
determination under this division that the offender delinquent	6202
child no longer is a sexual predator, the judge shall notify the	6203
bureau of criminal identification and investigation and the parole	6204
board of the determination and shall include in the notice a	6205
statement of the reason or reasons why it determined that the	6206
delinquent child no longer is a sexual predator. Upon receipt of	6207
the notification, the bureau promptly shall notify the sheriff	6208
with whom the offender delinquent child most recently registered	6209
under section 2950.04 or 2950.05 of the Revised Code of the	6210
determination that the offender delinquent child no longer is a	6211
sexual predator. If the judge enters a determination under this	6212
division that the offender no longer is a sexual predator and if	6213
the offender has a duty to register under section 2950.04 of the	6214
Revised Code resulting from the offender's conviction of or plea	6215
of guilty to committing on or after the effective date of this	6216
amendment an aggravated sexually oriented offense, the entry of	6217
the determination under this division does not affect any duties	6218
imposed upon the offender under this chapter as a result of that	6219
conviction of or plea of guilty to the aggravated sexually	6220
oriented offense. If the judge enters an order denying the	6221
petition, the prior adjudication of the offender as a sexual	6222
predator shall remain in effect. An offender determined to be a	6223
sexual predator in the manner described in division (B) or (C) of	6224
this section may file a petition under this division after the	6225
expiration of the following periods of time:	6226
(a) Regardless of when the sexually oriented offense was	6227

committed, if, on or after January 1, 1997, the offender is

6259

6260

imprisoned or sentenced to a prison term or other confinement for	6229
the sexually oriented offense in relation to which the	6230
determination was made, the offender initially may file the	6231
petition not earlier than one year prior to the offender's release	6232
from the imprisonment, prison term, or other confinement by	6233
discharge, parole, judicial release, or any other final release.	6234
If the offender is sentenced on or after January 1, 1997, for the	6235
sexually oriented offense in relation to which the determination	6236
is made and is not imprisoned or sentenced to a prison term or	6237
other confinement for the sexually oriented offense, the offender	6238
initially may file the petition upon the expiration of one year	6239
after the entry of the offender's judgment of conviction.	6240
(b) After the offender's initial filing of a petition under	6241
division (D)(1)(a) of this section, thereafter, an offender may	6242
file a petition under this division upon the expiration of five	6243
years after the court has entered an order denying the petition	6244
under division (D)(1)(a) of this section or the most recent	6245
petition the offender has filed under this division.	6246
(2) Except as otherwise provided in this division, division	6247
(D)(1) of this section does not apply to a person who is	6248
classified as a sexual predator pursuant to division (A) of this	6249
section. If a person who is so classified was sentenced to a	6250
prison term pursuant to division (A)(3) of section 2971.03 of the	6251
Revised Code and if the sentencing court terminates the offender's	6252
prison term as provided in division (D) of section 2971.05 of the	6253
Revised Code, the court's termination of the prison term	6254
automatically shall constitute a determination by the court that	6255
the offender no longer is a sexual predator. However, if there is	6256
a determination under this division that the offender no longer is	6257

a sexual predator and if the offender has a duty to register under

section 2950.04 of the Revised Code resulting from the offender's

conviction of or plea of guilty to committing on or after the

effective date of this amendment an aggravated sexually oriented	6261
offense, the determination under this division does not affect any	6262
duties imposed upon the offender under this chapter as a result of	6263
that conviction of or plea of guilty to the aggravated sexually	6264
oriented offense. If the court so terminates the offender's prison	6265
term, the court shall notify the bureau of criminal identification	6266
and investigation and the parole board of the determination that	6267
the offender no longer is a sexual predator. Upon receipt of the	6268
notification, the bureau promptly shall notify the sheriff with	6269
whom the offender most recently registered under section 2950.04	6270
or 2950.05 of the Revised Code that the offender no longer is a	6271
sexual predator. If an offender who has been convicted of or	6272
pleaded guilty to a sexually oriented offense is classified as a	6273
sexual predator pursuant to division (A) of this section $\stackrel{ ext{is}}{=}$	6274
released from prison pursuant to a pardon or commutation or has	6275
been adjudicated a sexual predator relative to the offense as	6276
described in division (B) or (C) of this section, subject to	6277
division (F) of this section, the classification or adjudication	6278
of the offender as a sexual predator <del>shall remain in effect after</del>	6279
the offender's release, and the offender may file one or more	6280
petitions in accordance with the procedures and time limitations	6281
contained in division (D)(1) of this section for a determination	6282
that the offender no longer is a sexual predator is permanent and	6283
continues in effect until the offender's death and in no case	6284
shall the classification or adjudication be removed or terminated.	6285
(E)(1) If a person is convicted of or pleads guilty to	6286
committing, on or after January 1, 1997, a sexually oriented	6287
offense that is not a registration-exempt sexually oriented	6288
offense, the judge who is to impose sentence on the offender shall	6289
determine, prior to sentencing, whether the offender previously	6290
has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to, or adjudicated a	6291
delinquent child for committing, a sexually oriented offense or a	6292
child-victim oriented offense and is a habitual sex offender. The	6293

6325

judge who is to impose or has imposed an order of disposition upon	6294
a child who is adjudicated a delinquent child for committing on or	6295
after January 1, 2002, a sexually oriented offense that is not a	6296
registration-exempt sexually oriented offense shall determine,	6297
prior to entering the order classifying the delinquent child a	6298
juvenile $\frac{1}{2}$ offender registrant, whether the delinquent child	6299
previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to, or	6300
adjudicated a delinquent child for committing, a sexually oriented	6301
offense or a child-victim oriented offense and is a habitual sex	6302
offender, if either of the following applies:	6303
(a) The judge is required by section 2152.82 or division (A)	6304
of section 2152.83 of the Revised Code to classify the child a	6305
<pre>juvenile sex offender registrant;</pre>	6306
(b) Division (B) of section 2152.83 of the Revised Code	6307
applies regarding the child, the judge conducts a hearing under	6308
that division for the purposes described in that division, and the	6309
judge determines at that hearing that the child will be classified	6310
a juvenile <del>sex</del> offender registrant.	6311
(2) If, under division $(E)(1)$ of this section, the judge	6312
determines that the offender or delinquent child previously has	6313
not been convicted of or pleaded guilty to, or been adjudicated a	6314
delinquent child for committing, a sexually oriented offense or a	6315
<u>child-victim oriented offense</u> or that the offender otherwise does	6316
not satisfy the criteria for being a habitual sex offender, the	6317
judge shall specify in the offender's sentence or in the order	6318
classifying the delinquent child a juvenile sex offender	6319
registrant that the judge has determined that the offender or	6320
delinquent child is not a habitual sex offender. <del>If</del>	6321
If, under division (E)(1) of this section, the judge	6322
determines that the offender or delinquent child previously has	6323
been convicted of or pleaded guilty to, or been adjudicated a	6324

delinquent child for committing, a sexually oriented offense or a

child-victim oriented offense and that the offender satisfies all	6326
other criteria for being a habitual sex offender, the offender or	6327
delinquent child is a habitual sex offender or habitual	6328
child-victim offender and the court shall determine whether to	6329
impose a requirement that the offender or delinquent child be	6330
subject to the community notification provisions contained in	6331
sections 2950.10 and 2950.11 of the Revised Code. In making the	6332
determination regarding the possible imposition of the community	6333
notification requirement, if at least two of the sexually oriented	6334
offenses or child-victim oriented offenses that are the basis of	6335
the habitual sex offender or habitual child-victim offender	6336
determination were committed against a victim who was under	6337
eighteen years of age, it is presumed that subjecting the offender	6338
or delinquent child to the community notification provisions is	6339
necessary in order to comply with the determinations, findings,	6340
and declarations of the general assembly regarding sex offenders	6341
and child-victim offenders that are set forth in section 2950.02	6342
of the Revised Code. When a judge determines as described in this	6343
division that an offender or delinquent child is a habitual sex	6344
offender or a habitual child-victim offender, the judge shall	6345
specify in the offender's sentence and the judgment of conviction	6346
that contains the sentence or in the order classifying the	6347
delinquent child a juvenile sex offender registrant that the judge	6348
has determined that the offender or delinquent child is a habitual	6349
sex offender and may impose a requirement in that sentence and	6350
judgment of conviction or in that order that the offender or	6351
delinquent child be subject to the community notification	6352
provisions <del>regarding the offender's or delinquent child's place of</del>	6353
residence that are contained in sections 2950.10 and 2950.11 of	6354
the Revised Code. Unless the habitual sex offender also has been	6355
adjudicated as being a sexual predator relative to the sexually	6356
oriented offense in question or the habitual sex offender was	6357
convicted of or pleaded guilty to an aggravated sexually oriented	6358

offense that was committed on or after the effective date of this	6359
amendment, the offender or delinquent child shall be subject to	6360
those community notification provisions only if the court imposes	6361
the requirement described in this division in the offender's	6362
sentence and the judgment of conviction or in the order	6363
classifying the delinquent child a juvenile sex offender	6364
registrant. If the court determines pursuant to this division or	6365
division (C)(2) of this section that an offender is a habitual sex	6366
offender, the determination is permanent and continues in effect	6367
until the offender's death, and in no case shall the determination	6368
be removed or terminated.	6369
If a court in another state, a federal court, military court,	6370
or Indian tribal court, or a court in any nation other than the	6371
United States determines a person to be a habitual sex offender in	6372
that jurisdiction, the person is considered to be determined to be	6373
a habitual sex offender in this state. If the court in the other	6374
state, the federal court, military court, or Indian tribal court,	6375
or the court in the nation other than the United States subjects	6376
the habitual sex offender to community notification regarding the	6377
person's place of residence, the person, as much as is	6378
practicable, is subject to the community notification provisions	6379
regarding the person's place of residence that are contained in	6380
sections 2950.10 and 2950.11 of the Revised Code, unless the court	6381
that so subjected the person to community notification determines	6382
that the person no longer is subject to community notification.	6383
(F)(1) An offender or delinquent child classified as a sexual	6384
predator may petition the court of common pleas or, for a	6385
delinquent child, the juvenile court of the county in which the	6386
offender or delinquent child resides or temporarily is domiciled	6387
to enter a determination that the offender or delinquent child is	6388
not an adjudicated sexual predator in this state for purposes of	6389
the and offender were there and other members of this	6200

the sex offender registration and other requirements of this

the requirement that the offender or delinquent child verify the

6422

Sub. S. B. No. 5 As Reported by the Senate JudiciaryCriminal Justice Committee	Page 206
related to that classification or determination as they existed	6455
prior to the effective date of this amendment.	6456
Sec. 2950.091. (A)(1) If, prior to the effective date of this	6457
section, a person was convicted of, pleaded guilty to, or was	6458
adjudicated a delinquent child for committing, a sexually oriented	6459
offense, if, prior to the effective date of this section, the	6460
offender or delinquent child was classified a sexual predator in	6461
relation to that offense pursuant to division (A) of section	6462
2950.09 of the Revised Code, and if, on and after the effective	6463
date of this section, the sexually oriented offense upon which the	6464
classification was based no longer is considered a sexually	6465
oriented offense but instead is a child-victim oriented offense,	6466
notwithstanding the redesignation of the offense, the	6467
classification of the offender or child as a sexual predator	6468
remains valid and in effect on and after the effective date of	6469
this section.	6470
(2) If, prior to the effective date of this section, a person	6471
was convicted of, pleaded guilty to, or was adjudicated a	6472
delinquent child for committing a sexually oriented offense, if,	6473
prior to the effective date of this section, the offender or	6474
delinquent child was adjudicated a sexual predator in relation to	6475
that offense under section 2950.09 or section 2152.82, 2152.83,	6476
2152.84, or 2152.85 of the Revised Code, if, on and after the	6477
effective date of this section, the sexually oriented offense upon	6478
which the adjudication was based no longer is considered a	6479
sexually oriented offense but instead is a child-victim oriented	6480
offense, and if division (A)(1) of this section does not apply,	6481
notwithstanding the redesignation of the offense, on and after the	6482
effective date of this section, the offender or delinquent child	6483
automatically is classified a child-victim predator. If a person	6484
is convicted, pleads guilty, or adjudicated a delinquent child in	6485

a court of another state, in a federal court, military court, or 6486

(b) The judge who is to impose or has imposed an order of disposition upon a child who is adjudicated a delinquent child for committing on or after the effective date of this section a child-victim oriented offense shall conduct a hearing as provided in this division to determine whether the child is to be classified as a child-victim predator if either of the following applies:

(i) The judge is required by section 2152.82 or division (A)

6518

"sexual offense" or "sexually oriented offense" shall be construed	6551
for purposes of this division as being references to a	6552
"child-victim oriented offense" and all references in the factors	6553
so identified to "sexual offenders" shall be construed for	6554
purposes of this division as being references to "child-victim	6555
offenders."	6556
(4) After reviewing all testimony and evidence presented at	6557
the hearing conducted under division (B)(1) of this section and	6558
the factors specified in division (B)(3) of this section, the	6559
court shall determine by clear and convincing evidence whether the	6560
subject offender or delinquent child is a child-victim predator.	6561
If the court determines that the subject offender or delinquent	6562
child is not a child-victim predator, the court shall specify in	6563
the offender's sentence and the judgment of conviction that	6564
contains the sentence or in the delinquent child's dispositional	6565
order, as appropriate, that the court has determined that the	6566
offender or delinquent child is not a child-victim predator and	6567
the reason or reasons why the court determined that the subject	6568
offender or delinquent child is not a child-victim predator. If	6569
the court determines by clear and convincing evidence that the	6570
subject offender or delinquent child is a child-victim predator,	6571
the court shall specify in the offender's sentence and the	6572
judgment of conviction that contains the sentence or in the	6573
delinquent child's dispositional order, as appropriate, that the	6574
court has determined that the offender or delinquent child is a	6575
child-victim predator and shall specify that the determination was	6576
pursuant to division (B) of this section. The offender or	6577
delinquent child and the prosecutor who prosecuted the offender or	6578
handled the case against the delinquent child for the child-victim	6579
oriented offense in question may appeal as a matter of right the	6580
court's determination under this division as to whether the	6581
offender or delinquent child is, or is not, a child-victim	6582
predator.	6583

(C)(1) If, prior to the effective date of this section, a 6584 person was convicted of or pleaded quilty to a sexually oriented 6585 offense, if, on and after the effective date of this section, the 6586 sexually oriented offense no longer is considered a sexually 6587 oriented offense but instead is a child-victim oriented offense, 6588 if the person was not sentenced for the offense on or after 6589 January 1, 1997, and if, on or after the effective date of this 6590 section, the offender is serving a term of imprisonment in a state 6591 correctional institution, the department of rehabilitation and 6592 correction shall determine whether to recommend that the offender 6593 be adjudicated a child-victim predator. In making a determination 6594 under this division as to whether to recommend that the offender 6595 be adjudicated a child-victim predator, the department shall 6596 consider all relevant factors, including, but not limited to, all 6597 of the factors specified in divisions (B)(2) and (3) of this 6598 section. If the department determines that it will recommend that 6599 the offender be adjudicated a child-victim predator or determines 6600 that it will not recommend that the offender be adjudicated a 6601 child-victim predator, it immediately shall send its 6602 recommendation or determination to the court that sentenced the 6603 offender. In all cases, the department shall enter its 6604 determination and recommendation in the offender's institutional 6605 record, and the court shall proceed in accordance with division 6606 (C)(2) of this section. 6607 (2)(a) If, pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section, the 6608 department of rehabilitation and correction sends to a court a 6609 recommendation that an offender be adjudicated a child-victim 6610 predator, the court is not bound by the department's 6611 recommendation, and the court shall conduct a hearing to determine 6612 whether the offender is a child-victim predator. In any case, the 6613 court shall not make a determination that the offender is, or is 6614 not, a child-victim predator without a hearing. The court may hold 6615

the hearing and make the determination prior to the offender's	6616
release from imprisonment or at any time within one year following	6617
the offender's release from that imprisonment.	6618
(b) If, pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section, the	6619
department sends to the court a determination that it is not	6620
recommending that an offender be adjudicated a child-victim	6621
predator, the court shall not make any determination as to whether	6622
the offender is, or is not, a child-victim predator but shall	6623
determine whether the offender previously has been convicted of or	6624
pleaded guilty to a child-victim oriented offense other than the	6625
offense in relation to which the department made its	6626
determination.	6627
The court may conduct a hearing to determine whether the	6628
offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a	6629
child-victim oriented offense but may make the determination	6630
without a hearing. However, if the court determines that the	6631
offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to an	6632
offense of that nature, it shall not impose a requirement that the	6633
offender be subject to the community notification provisions	6634
contained in sections 2950.10 and 2950.11 of the Revised Code	6635
without a hearing. The court shall include in the offender's	6636
institutional record any determination made under this division as	6637
to whether the offender previously has been convicted of or	6638
pleaded guilty to a child-victim oriented offense and whether the	6639
offender is a habitual child-victim offender.	6640
(c) Upon scheduling a hearing under division (C)(2)(a) or (b)	6641
of this section, the court shall give the offender and the	6642
prosecutor who prosecuted the offender for the child-victim	6643
oriented offense, or that prosecutor's successor in office, notice	6644
of the date, time, and place of the hearing. If the hearing is	6645
scheduled under division (C)(2)(a) of this section to determine	6646
whether the offender is a child-victim predator, it shall be	6647

conducted in the manner described in division (B)(1) of this	6648
section regarding hearings conducted under that division, and, in	6649
making a determination under this division as to whether the	6650
offender is a child-victim predator, the court shall consider all	6651
relevant factors, including, but not limited to, all of the	6652
factors specified in divisions (B)(2) and (3) of this section.	6653
After reviewing all testimony and evidence presented at the	6654
child-victim predator hearing and the factors specified in	6655
divisions (B)(2) and (3) of this section, the court shall	6656
determine by clear and convincing evidence whether the offender is	6657
a child-victim predator. If the court determines at the	6658
child-victim predator hearing that the offender is not a	6659
child-victim predator, it also shall determine whether the	6660
offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a	6661
child-victim oriented offense other than the offense in relation	6662
to which the hearing is being conducted.	6663
Upon making its determinations at the child-victim predator	6664
hearing, the court shall proceed as follows:	6665
(i) If the court determines that the offender is not a	6666
child-victim predator and that the offender previously has not	6667
been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a child-victim oriented	6668
offense other than the offense in relation to which the hearing is	6669
being conducted, it shall include in the offender's institutional	6670
record its determinations and the reason or reasons why it	6671
determined that the offender is not a child-victim predator.	6672
(ii) If the court determines that the offender is not a	6673
child-victim predator but that the offender previously has been	6674
convicted of or pleaded guilty to a child-victim oriented offense	6675
other than the offense in relation to which the hearing is being	6676
conducted, it shall include in the offender's institutional record	6677
its determination that the offender is not a child-victim predator	6678
but is a habitual child-victim offender and the reason or reasons	6679

6680
6681
6682
6683
6684
6685
6686
6687
6688
6689
6690
6691
6692
6693
6694
6695
6696
6697
6698
6699
6700
6701
6702
6703
6704
6705
6706
6707
6708
6709
6710
6711

attach the determination or determinations to the offender's	6712
sentence, shall provide a copy to the offender, to the prosecuting	6713
attorney, and to the department of rehabilitation and correction	6714
and may impose a requirement that the offender be subject to the	6715
community notification provisions. The offender shall not be	6716
subject to the community notification provisions relative to the	6717
child-victim oriented offense in question if the court does not so	6718
impose the requirement described in this division. If the court	6719
imposes that requirement, the offender may appeal the judge's	6720
determination that the offender is a habitual child-victim	6721
offender.	6722
(3) Divisions (C)(1) and (2) of this section do not require a	6723
court to conduct a new hearing under those divisions for any	6724
offender regarding a child-victim oriented offense if, prior to	6725
the effective date of this section, the court previously conducted	6726
a hearing under divisions (C)(1) and (2) of section 2950.09 of the	6727
Revised Code regarding that offense, while it formerly was	6728
classified a sexually oriented offense, to determine whether the	6729
offender was a sexual predator. Divisions (C)(1) and (2) of this	6730
section do not require a court to conduct a hearing under those	6731
divisions for any offender regarding a child-victim oriented	6732
offense if, prior to the effective date of this section and	6733
pursuant to divisions (C)(1) and (2) of section 2950.09 of the	6734
Revised Code, the department of rehabilitation and correction	6735
recommended that the offender be adjudicated a sexual predator	6736
regarding that offense, while it formerly was classified a	6737
sexually oriented offense, and the court denied the recommendation	6738
and determined that the offender was not a sexual predator without	6739
a hearing, provided that this provision does not apply if the	6740
child-victim oriented offense in question was an offense described	6741
in division (D)(1)(c) of section 2950.01 of the Revised Code.	6742
(D)(1) Division (D) of this gostion does not apply to any	67/2

guilty to a child-victim oriented offense is classified a	6776
child-victim predator pursuant to division (A) of this section or	6777
has been adjudicated a child-victim predator relative to the	6778
offense as described in division (B) or (C) of this section,	6779
subject to division (F) of this section, the classification or	6780
adjudication of the offender as a child-victim predator is	6781
permanent and continues in effect until the offender's death, and	6782
in no case shall the classification or adjudication be removed or	6783
terminated.	6784
(E)(1) If, prior to the effective date of this section, a	6785
person was convicted of, pleaded quilty to, or adjudicated a	6786
delinquent child for committing a sexually oriented offense, if,	6787
on and after the effective date of this section, the sexually	6788
oriented offense no longer is considered a sexually oriented	6789
offense but instead is a child-victim oriented offense, if, prior	6790
to the effective date of this section, a judge determined that the	6791
offender or delinquent child was a habitual sex offender, and if	6792
one or more of the offenses that was the basis of the offender or	6793
delinquent child being a habitual sex offender remains on and	6794
after the effective date of this section a sexually oriented	6795
offense, notwithstanding the redesignation of the offense as	6796
described in this division, the determination and classification	6797
of that person as a habitual sex offender remains valid and in	6798
effect on and after the effective date of this section.	6799
(2) If, prior to the effective date of this section, a person	6800
was convicted of, pleaded guilty to, or adjudicated a delinquent	6801
child for committing a sexually oriented offense, if, on and after	6802
the effective date of this section, the sexually oriented offense	6803
no longer is considered a sexually oriented offense but instead is	6804
a child-victim oriented offense, if, prior to the effective date	6805
of this section, a judge determined that the offender or	6806
delinguent child was a habitual sex offender, and if none of the	6807

offenses that was the basis of the offender or delinquent child	6808
being a habitual sex offender remains on and after the effective	6809
date of this section a sexually oriented offense, on and after the	6810
effective date of this section, the offender or delinquent child	6811
automatically is classified a habitual child-victim offender.	6812
(3) If a person is convicted of or pleads guilty to	6813
committing a child-victim oriented offense and is to be sentenced	6814
for the offense on or after the effective date of this section,	6815
the judge who is to impose sentence on the offender shall	6816
determine, prior to sentencing, whether the offender previously	6817
has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to, or adjudicated a	6818
delinquent child for committing, a child-victim oriented offense	6819
and is a habitual child-victim offender. The judge who is to	6820
impose or has imposed an order of disposition on or after the	6821
effective date of this section upon a child who is adjudicated a	6822
delinquent child for committing a child-victim oriented offense	6823
shall determine, prior to entering the order classifying the	6824
delinquent child a juvenile child-victim offender registrant,	6825
whether the delinquent child previously has been convicted of or	6826
pleaded guilty to, or adjudicated a delinguent child for	6827
committing, a child-victim oriented offense and is a habitual	6828
child-victim offender, if either of the following applies:	6829
(a) The judge is required by section 2152.82 or division (A)	6830
of section 2152.83 of the Revised Code to classify the child a	6831
juvenile offender registrant.	6832
(b) Division (B) of section 2152.83 of the Revised Code	6833
applies regarding the child, the judge conducts a hearing under	6834
that division for the purposes described in that division, and the	6835
judge determines at that hearing that the child will be classified	6836
<u>a juvenile offender registrant.</u>	6837
(4) If, under division (E)(3) of this section, the judge	6838
determines that the offender or delinguent child previously has	6839

not been convicted of or pleaded guilty to, or been adjudicated a	6840
delinquent child for committing, a child-victim oriented offense	6841
or that the offender otherwise does not satisfy the criteria for	6842
being a habitual child-victim offender, the judge shall specify in	6843
the offender's sentence or in the order classifying the delinquent	6844
child a juvenile child-victim offender registrant that the judge	6845
has determined that the offender or delinquent child is not a	6846
habitual child-victim offender. If the judge determines that the	6847
offender or delinquent child previously has been convicted of or	6848
pleaded guilty to, or been adjudicated a delinguent child for	6849
committing, a child-victim oriented offense and that the offender	6850
satisfies all other criteria for being a habitual child-victim	6851
offender, the judge shall specify in the offender's sentence and	6852
the judgment of conviction that contains the sentence or in the	6853
order classifying the delinquent child a juvenile offender	6854
registrant that the judge has determined that the offender or	6855
delinquent child is a habitual child-victim offender and may	6856
impose a requirement in that sentence and judgment of conviction	6857
or in that order that the offender or delinquent child be subject	6858
to the community notification provisions contained in sections	6859
2950.10 and 2950.11 of the Revised Code. Unless the habitual	6860
child-victim offender also has been adjudicated a child-victim	6861
predator relative to the child-victim oriented offense in	6862
question, the offender or delinquent child shall be subject to	6863
those community notification provisions only if the court imposes	6864
the requirement described in this division in the offender's	6865
sentence and the judgment of conviction or in the order	6866
classifying the delinquent child a juvenile offender registrant.	6867
If the court determines pursuant to this division or division	6868
(C)(2) of this section that an offender is a habitual child-victim	6869
offender, the determination is permanent and continues in effect	6870
until the offender's death, and in no case shall the determination	6871
be removed or terminated.	6872

If a court in another state, a federal court, military court,	6873
or Indian tribal court, or a court in any nation other than the	6874
United States, determines a person is a habitual child-victim	6875
offender in that jurisdiction, the person is considered to be	6876
determined a habitual child-victim offender in this state. If the	6877
court in the other state, the federal court, military court, or	6878
Indian tribal court, or the court in any nation other than the	6879
United States subjects the habitual child-victim offender to	6880
community notification regarding the person's place of residence,	6881
the person, as much as is practicable, is subject to the community	6882
notification provisions regarding the person's place of residence	6883
that are contained in sections 2950.10 and 2950.11 of the Revised	6884
Code, unless the court that so subjected the person to community	6885
notification determines that the person no longer is subject to	6886
community notification.	6887
(F)(1) An offender or delinquent child classified a	6888
child-victim predator may petition the court of common pleas or,	6889
for a delinquent child, the juvenile court of the county in which	6890
the offender or delinquent child resides or temporarily is	6891
domiciled to enter a determination that the offender or delinquent	6892
child is not an adjudicated child-victim predator in this state	6893
for purposes of the registration and other requirements of this	6894
chapter or the community notification provisions contained in	6895
sections 2950.10 and 2950.11 of the Revised Code if all of the	6896
<pre>following apply:</pre>	6897
(a) The offender or delinquent child was convicted, pleaded	6898
guilty, or adjudicated a delinquent child in a court of another	6899
state, in a federal court, a military court, or Indian tribal	6900
court, or in a court of any nation other than the United States	6901
for committing a child-victim oriented offense.	6902
(b) As a result of the conviction, plea of guilty, or	6903
adjudication described in division (F)(1)(a) of this section, the	6904

sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense and	6936
is classified a juvenile <del>sex</del> offender registrant or is an	6937
out-of-state juvenile $\frac{1}{1}$ offender registrant based on that	6938
adjudication, if the offender or delinquent child is in any	6939
category specified in division $(B)(1)(a)$ , $(b)$ , or $(c)$ of this	6940
section, if the offender or delinquent child registers with a	6941
sheriff pursuant to section 2950.04 <u>, 2950.041</u> , or 2950.05 of the	6942
Revised Code, and if the victim of the sexually oriented offense	6943
or child-victim oriented offense has made a request in accordance	6944
with rules adopted by the attorney general that specifies that the	6945
victim would like to be provided the notices described in this	6946
section, the sheriff shall notify the victim of the sexually	6947
oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense, in writing,	6948
that the offender or delinquent child has registered and shall	6949
include in the notice the offender's or delinquent child's name	6950
and <del>residence</del> <u>the</u> address or addresses <u>of the offender's</u>	6951
residence, school, institution of higher education, or place of	6952
employment, as applicable, or the delinquent child's name and	6953
residence address or addresses. The sheriff shall provide the	6954
notice required by this division to the victim at the most recent	6955
residence address available for that victim, not later than	6956
seventy-two hours five days after the offender or delinquent child	6957
registers with the sheriff.	6958

(2) If a person is convicted of or pleads quilty to, or has 6959 been convicted of or pleaded guilty to, <a href="either">either</a> a sexually oriented 6960 offense that is not a registration-exempt sexually oriented 6961 offense or a child-victim oriented offense or a person is 6962 adjudicated a delinquent child for committing either a sexually 6963 oriented offense that is not a registration-exempt sexually 6964 oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense and is 6965 classified a juvenile sex offender registrant or is an 6966 6967 out-of-state juvenile sex offender registrant based on that adjudication, if the offender or delinquent child is in any 6968

category specified in division $(B)(1)(a)$ , $(b)$ , or $(c)$ of this	6969
section, if the offender or delinquent child registers with a	6970
sheriff pursuant to section 2950.04 <u>, 2950.041</u> , or 2950.05 of the	6971
Revised Code, if the victim of the sexually oriented offense $\underline{\text{or}}$	6972
child-victim oriented offense has made a request in accordance	6973
with rules adopted by the attorney general that specifies that the	6974
victim would like to be provided the notices described in this	6975
section, and if the offender or delinquent child notifies the	6976
sheriff of a change of residence, school, institution of higher	6977
education, or place of employment address or the delinquent child	6978
notifies the sheriff of a change of residence address pursuant to	6979
section 2950.05 of the Revised Code, the sheriff shall notify the	6980
victim of the sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented	6981
offense, in writing, that the offender's or delinquent child's	6982
residence address has changed and shall include in the notice the	6983
offender's <del>or delinquent child's</del> name and <u>the</u> new <del>residence</del>	6984
address or addresses of the offender's residence, school,	6985
institution of higher education, or place of employment, as	6986
applicable, or the delinquent child's name and new residence	6987
address or addresses. The sheriff shall provide the notice	6988
required by this division to the victim at the most recent	6989
residence address available for that victim, no later than	6990
seventy two hours five days after the offender or delinquent child	6991
notifies the sheriff of the change in the offender's or delinquent	6992
child's residence, school, institution of higher education, or	6993
place of employment address.	6994

(3) If a person is convicted of or pleads guilty to, or has
been convicted of or pleaded guilty to, either a sexually oriented
offense that is not a registration-exempt sexually oriented
offense or a child-victim oriented offense or a person is
adjudicated a delinquent child for committing either a sexually
oriented offense that is not a registration-exempt sexually
oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense and is
7001

classified a juvenile <del>sex</del> offender registrant or is an	7002
out-of-state juvenile sex offender registrant based on that	7003
adjudication, and if the offender or delinquent child is	7004
adjudicated as being a sexual predator relative to the sexually	7005
oriented offense or the offender or delinquent child is determined	7006
pursuant to division (E) of section 2950.09, division (B) of	7007
section 2152.83, section 2152.84, or section 2152.85 of the	7008
Revised Code to be a habitual sex offender and is made subject to	7009
in any category specified in division (B)(1)(a), (b), or (c) of	7010
this section, the victim of the offense may make a request in	7011
accordance with rules adopted by the attorney general pursuant to	7012
section 2950.13 of the Revised Code that specifies that the victim	7013
would like to be provided the notices described in divisions	7014
(A)(1) and $(2)$ of this section. If the victim makes a request in	7015
accordance with those rules, the sheriff described in divisions	7016
(A)(1) and (2) of this section shall provide the victim with the	7017
notices described in those divisions.	7018
(4) If a victim makes a request as described in division	7019

- (4) If a victim makes a request as described in division 7019
  (A)(3) of this section that specifies that the victim would like 7020
  to be provided the notices described in divisions (A)(1) and (2) 7021
  of this section, all information a sheriff obtains regarding the 7022
  victim from or as a result of the request is confidential, and the 7023
  information is not a public record open for inspection under 7024
  section 149.43 of the Revised Code. 7025
- (5) The notices described in divisions (A)(1) and (2) of this 7026 section are in addition to any notices regarding the offender or 7027 delinquent child that the victim is entitled to receive under 7028 Chapter 2930. of the Revised Code. 7029
- (B)(1) The duties to provide the notices described in 7030 divisions (A)(1) and (2) of this section apply regarding any 7031 offender or delinquent child who is in any of the following 7032 categories, if the other criteria set forth in division (A)(1) or 7033

- (2) of this section, whichever is applicable, are satisfied: 7034
- (a) The offender or delinquent child has been adjudicated a 7035 sexual predator relative to the sexually oriented offense for 7036 which the offender or delinquent child has the duty to register 7037 under section 2950.04 of the Revised Code or has been adjudicated 7038 a child-victim predator relative to the child-victim oriented 7039 offense for which the offender or child has the duty to register 7040 under section 2950.041 of the Revised Code, and the court has not 7041 subsequently determined pursuant to division (D) of section 7042 2950.09, section 2152.84, or section 2152.85 of the Revised Code 7043 regarding a delinquent child that the offender or delinquent child 7044 no longer is a sexual predator or no longer is a child-victim 7045 predator, whichever is applicable. 7046
- (b) The offender or delinquent child has been determined 7047 pursuant to division (C)(2) or (E) of section 2950.09 or 2950.091, 7048 division (B) of section 2152.83, section 2152.84, or section 7049 2152.85 of the Revised Code to be a habitual sex offender or a 7050 habitual child-victim offender, the court has imposed a 7051 requirement under that division or section subjecting the habitual 7052 sex offender or habitual child-victim offender to this section, 7053 and the determination has not been removed pursuant to section 7054 2152.84 or 2152.85 of the Revised Code <u>regarding a delinquent</u> 7055 child. 7056
- (c) The sexually oriented offense for which the offender has 7057 the duty to register under section 2950.04 of the Revised Code is 7058 an aggravated sexually oriented offense committed on or after the 7059 effective date of this amendment, regardless of whether the 7060 offender has been adjudicated a sexual predator relative to the 7061 offense or has been determined to be a habitual sex offender and, 7062 if the offender has been so adjudicated or determined to be a 7063 habitual sex offender, regardless of whether the court has 7064 subsequently determined that the offender no longer is a sexual 7065

predator or whether the habitual sex offender determination has 7066 not been removed as described in division (A)(1)(a) or (b) of this 7067 section.

(2) A victim of a sexually oriented offense that is not a 7069 registration-exempt sexually oriented offense or of a child-victim 7070 oriented offense is not entitled to be provided any notice 7071 described in division (A)(1) or (2) of this section unless the 7072 offender or delinquent child is in a category specified in 7073 division (B)(1)(a), (b), or (c) of this section. A victim of a 7074 sexually oriented offense that is not a registration-exempt 7075 sexually oriented offense or of a child-victim oriented offense is 7076 not entitled to any notice described in division (A)(1) or (2) of 7077 this section unless the victim makes a request in accordance with 7078 7079 rules adopted by the attorney general pursuant to section 2950.13 of the Revised Code that specifies that the victim would like to 7080 be provided the notices described in divisions (A)(1) and (2) of 7081 this section. This division does not affect any rights of a victim 7082 of a sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense to 7083 be provided notice regarding an offender or delinquent child that 7084 are described in Chapter 2930. of the Revised Code. 7085

Sec. 2950.11. (A) As used in this section, "specified 7086 geographical notification area" means the geographic area or areas 7087 within which the attorney general, by rule adopted under section 7088 2950.13 of the Revised Code, requires the notice described in 7089 division (B) of this section to be given to the persons identified 7090 in divisions (A)(2) to (8) of this section. If a person is 7091 convicted of or pleads guilty to, or has been convicted of or 7092 pleaded guilty to, either a sexually oriented offense that is not 7093 a registration-exempt sexually oriented offense or a child-victim 7094 oriented offense, or a person is adjudicated a delinquent child 7095 for committing <u>either</u> a sexually oriented offense <u>that is not a</u> 7096 7097 registration-exempt sexually oriented offense or a child-victim

oriented offense and is classified a juvenile <del>sex</del> offender	7098
registrant or is an out-of-state juvenile sex offender registrant	7099
based on that adjudication, and if the offender or delinquent	7100
child is in any category specified in division (F)(1)(a), (b), or	7101
(c) of this section, the sheriff with whom the offender or	7102
delinquent child has most recently registered under section	7103
2950.04 <u>, 2950.041</u> , or 2950.05 of the Revised Code and the sheriff	7104
to whom the offender or delinquent child most recently sent a	7105
notice of intent to reside under section 2950.04 or 2950.041 of	7106
the Revised Code, within the period of time specified in division	7107
(C) of this section, shall provide a written notice containing the	7108
information set forth in division (B) of this section to all of	7109
the <del>following</del> persons <u>described in divisions (A)(1) to (9) of this</u>	7110
section. If the sheriff has sent a notice to the persons described	7111
in those divisions as a result of receiving a notice of intent to	7112
reside and if the offender or delinquent child registers a	7113
residence address that is the same residence address described in	7114
the notice of intent to reside, the sheriff is not required to	7115
send an additional notice when the offender or delinguent child	7116
registers. The sheriff shall provide the notice to all of the	7117
following persons:	7118
(1) All occupants of residences (a) Any occupant of each	7119
residential unit that is located within one thousand feet of the	7120
offender's or delinquent child's <del>place of residence</del> residential	7121
premises, that are is located within the county served by the	7122
sheriff, and <del>all</del> <u>that is not located in a multi-unit building.</u>	7123
Division (D)(3) of this section applies regarding notices required	7124
under this division.	7125
(b) If the offender or delinquent child resides in a	7126
multi-unit building, any occupant of each residential unit that is	7127
located in that multi-unit building and that shares a common	7128
hallway with the offender or delinguent child. For purposes of	7129

this division, an occupant's unit shares a common hallway with the offender or delinquent child if the entrance door into the occupant's unit is located on the same floor and opens into the same hallway as the entrance door to the unit the offender or delinquent child occupies. Division (D)(3) of this section applies regarding notices required under this division.  (c) The building manager, or the person the building owner or condominium unit owners association authorizes to exercise management and control, of each multi-unit building that is located within one thousand feet of the offender's or delinquent child's residential premises, including a multi-unit building in which the offender or delinquent child resides, and that is located within the county served by the sheriff. In addition to notifying the building manager or the person authorized to prominently in each common entryway in the building and any other location in the building the sheriff determines appropriate. The manager or person exercising management and control of the building shall permit the sheriff to post copies of the notice under this division as the sheriff determines appropriate. In lieu of posting copies of the notice as described in this division. a sheriff may provide notice to all occupants of the multi-unit building by mail or personal contact; if the sheriff so notifies all the occupants, the sheriff is not required to post copies of the notice in the common entryways to the building. Division (D)(3) of this section applies regarding notices required under this division.  (d) All additional neighbors of the offender or delinquent ehild persons who are within any category of neighbors of the offender or delinquent child that the attorney general by rule adopted under section 2950.13 of the Revised Code requires to be		
occupant's unit is located on the same floor and opens into the same hallway as the entrance door to the unit the offender or delinquent child occupies. Division (D)(3) of this section applies regarding notices required under this division.  (c) The building manager, or the person the building owner or condominium unit owners association authorizes to exercise management and control, of each multi-unit building that is located within one thousand feet of the offender's or delinquent child's residential premises, including a multi-unit building in which the offender or delinquent child resides, and that is located within the county served by the sheriff. In addition to notifying the building manager or the person authorized to exercise management and control in the multi-unit building under this division, the sheriff shall post a copy of the notice prominently in each common entryway in the building and any other location in the building the sheriff determines appropriate. The manager or person exercising management and control of the puilding shall permit the sheriff to post copies of the notice under this division as the sheriff determines appropriate. In lieu of posting copies of the notice as described in this division, a sheriff may provide notice to all occupants of the multi-unit building by mail or personal contact; if the sheriff so notifies all the occupants, the sheriff is not required to post copies of the notice in the common entryways to the building. Division (D)(3) of this section applies regarding notices required under this division.  (d) All additional neighbors of the offender or delinquent child persons who are within any category of neighbors of the offender or delinquent child that the attorney general by rule	this division, an occupant's unit shares a common hallway with the	7130
same hallway as the entrance door to the unit the offender or  delinquent child occupies. Division (D)(3) of this section applies  regarding notices required under this division.  (c) The building manager, or the person the building owner or  7136  condominium unit owners association authorizes to exercise  management and control, of each multi-unit building that is  located within one thousand feet of the offender's or delinquent  7139  child's residential premises, including a multi-unit building in  which the offender or delinquent child resides, and that is  located within the county served by the sheriff. In addition to  7142  notifying the building manager or the person authorized to  7143  exercise management and control in the multi-unit building under  7144  this division, the sheriff shall post a copy of the notice  7145  prominently in each common entryway in the building and any other  7146  location in the building the sheriff determines appropriate. The  manager or person exercising management and control of the  7148  building shall permit the sheriff to post copies of the notice  7149  under this division as the sheriff determines appropriate. In lieu  7150  of posting copies of the notice as described in this division, a  7151  sheriff may provide notice to all occupants of the multi-unit  7152  building by mail or personal contact; if the sheriff so notifies  7153  all the occupants, the sheriff is not required to post copies of  7154  the notice in the common entryways to the building. Division  7156  (D)(3) of this section applies regarding notices required under  7156  this division.  7157  (d) All additional neighbors of the offender or delinquent  7158  ehild persons who are within any category of neighbors of the  7159  offender or delinquent child that the attorney general by rule	offender or delinquent child if the entrance door into the	7131
delinquent child occupies. Division (D)(3) of this section applies regarding notices required under this division.  (c) The building manager, or the person the building owner or condominium unit owners association authorizes to exercise 7137 management and control, of each multi-unit building that is located within one thousand feet of the offender's or delinquent child's residential premises, including a multi-unit building in which the offender or delinquent child resides, and that is located within the county served by the sheriff. In addition to notifying the building manager or the person authorized to exercise management and control in the multi-unit building under this division, the sheriff shall post a copy of the notice prominently in each common entryway in the building and any other location in the building the sheriff determines appropriate. The manager or person exercising management and control of the building shall permit the sheriff to post copies of the notice under this division as the sheriff determines appropriate. In lieu of posting copies of the notice as described in this division, a sheriff may provide notice to all occupants of the multi-unit building by mail or personal contact; if the sheriff so notifies all the occupants, the sheriff is not required to post copies of the notice in the common entryways to the building. Division (D)(3) of this section applies regarding notices required under this division.  (d) All additional neighbors of the offender or delinquent ehild persons who are within any category of neighbors of the offender or delinquent child that the attorney general by rule	occupant's unit is located on the same floor and opens into the	7132
regarding notices required under this division.  (c) The building manager, or the person the building owner or 7136 condominium unit owners association authorizes to exercise 7137 management and control, of each multi-unit building that is 7138 located within one thousand feet of the offender's or delinquent 7139 child's residential premises, including a multi-unit building in 7140 which the offender or delinquent child resides, and that is 7141 located within the county served by the sheriff. In addition to 7142 notifying the building manager or the person authorized to 7143 exercise management and control in the multi-unit building under 7144 this division, the sheriff shall post a copy of the notice 7145 prominently in each common entryway in the building and any other 7146 location in the building the sheriff determines appropriate. The 7147 manager or person exercising management and control of the 7148 building shall permit the sheriff to post copies of the notice 7149 under this division as the sheriff determines appropriate. In lieu 7150 of posting copies of the notice as described in this division, a 7151 sheriff may provide notice to all occupants of the multi-unit 7152 building by mail or personal contact; if the sheriff so notifies 7153 all the occupants, the sheriff is not required to post copies of 7154 the notice in the common entryways to the building. Division 7155 (D)(3) of this section applies regarding notices required under 7156 this division. 7157 (d) All additional neighbors of the offender or delinquent 7158 ehild persons who are within any category of neighbors of the 7159 offender or delinquent child that the attorney general by rule 7160	same hallway as the entrance door to the unit the offender or	7133
(c) The building manager, or the person the building owner or  condominium unit owners association authorizes to exercise  7137  management and control, of each multi-unit building that is  located within one thousand feet of the offender's or delinquent  child's residential premises, including a multi-unit building in  which the offender or delinquent child resides, and that is  7141  located within the county served by the sheriff. In addition to  7142  notifying the building manager or the person authorized to  exercise management and control in the multi-unit building under  this division, the sheriff shall post a copy of the notice  prominently in each common entryway in the building and any other  location in the building the sheriff determines appropriate. The  manager or person exercising management and control of the  building shall permit the sheriff to post copies of the notice  under this division as the sheriff determines appropriate. In lieu  of posting copies of the notice as described in this division, a  sheriff may provide notice to all occupants of the multi-unit  puilding by mail or personal contact; if the sheriff so notifies  all the occupants, the sheriff is not required to post copies of  the notice in the common entryways to the building. Division  (d) All additional neighbors of the offender or delinquent  child persons who are within any category of neighbors of the  offender or delinquent child that the attorney general by rule  7160	delinquent child occupies. Division (D)(3) of this section applies	7134
condominium unit owners association authorizes to exercise 7137 management and control, of each multi-unit building that is 10cated within one thousand feet of the offender's or delinquent 7139 child's residential premises, including a multi-unit building in 7140 which the offender or delinquent child resides, and that is 7141 located within the county served by the sheriff. In addition to 7142 notifying the building manager or the person authorized to 7143 exercise management and control in the multi-unit building under 7144 this division, the sheriff shall post a copy of the notice 7145 prominently in each common entryway in the building and any other location in the building the sheriff determines appropriate. The 7147 manager or person exercising management and control of the 7148 building shall permit the sheriff to post copies of the notice 7149 under this division as the sheriff determines appropriate. In lieu 7150 of posting copies of the notice as described in this division, a 7151 sheriff may provide notice to all occupants of the multi-unit 7152 building by mail or personal contact; if the sheriff so notifies 7153 all the occupants, the sheriff is not required to post copies of 7154 the notice in the common entryways to the building. Division 7157 (D)(3) of this section applies regarding notices required under 7156 this division. 7157 (d) All additional meighbors of the offender or delinquent 7158 ehild persons who are within any category of neighbors of the 7159 offender or delinquent child that the attorney general by rule	regarding notices required under this division.	7135
management and control, of each multi-unit building that is located within one thousand feet of the offender's or delinquent 7139 child's residential premises, including a multi-unit building in 7140 which the offender or delinquent child resides, and that is 10cated within the county served by the sheriff. In addition to 7142 notifying the building manager or the person authorized to 7143 exercise management and control in the multi-unit building under 7144 this division, the sheriff shall post a copy of the notice 7145 prominently in each common entryway in the building and any other location in the building the sheriff determines appropriate. The 7147 manager or person exercising management and control of the 7148 building shall permit the sheriff to post copies of the notice 7149 under this division as the sheriff determines appropriate. In lieu 7150 of posting copies of the notice as described in this division, a 7151 sheriff may provide notice to all occupants of the multi-unit 7152 building by mail or personal contact; if the sheriff so notifies 7153 all the occupants, the sheriff is not required to post copies of 7154 the notice in the common entryways to the building. Division 7155 (D)(3) of this section applies regarding notices required under 7156 this division. 7157 (d) All additional neighbors of the offender or delinquent 7158 ehild persons who are within any category of neighbors of the 7159 offender or delinquent child that the attorney general by rule	(c) The building manager, or the person the building owner or	7136
child's residential premises, including a multi-unit building in 7140 which the offender or delinquent child resides, and that is 7141 located within the county served by the sheriff. In addition to 7142 notifying the building manager or the person authorized to 7143 exercise management and control in the multi-unit building under 7144 this division, the sheriff shall post a copy of the notice 7145 prominently in each common entryway in the building and any other 1146 location in the building the sheriff determines appropriate. The 7147 manager or person exercising management and control of the 7148 building shall permit the sheriff to post copies of the notice 7149 under this division as the sheriff determines appropriate. In lieu 7150 of posting copies of the notice as described in this division, a 7151 sheriff may provide notice to all occupants of the multi-unit 7152 building by mail or personal contact; if the sheriff so notifies 7153 all the occupants, the sheriff is not required to post copies of 7154 the notice in the common entryways to the building. Division 7155 (D)(3) of this section applies regarding notices required under 7156 this division. 7157 (d) All additional neighbors of the offender or delinquent 7158 ehild persons who are within any category of neighbors of the 7159 offender or delinquent child that the attorney general by rule	condominium unit owners association authorizes to exercise	7137
child's residential premises, including a multi-unit building in which the offender or delinquent child resides, and that is located within the county served by the sheriff. In addition to 7142 notifying the building manager or the person authorized to 7143 exercise management and control in the multi-unit building under 7144 this division, the sheriff shall post a copy of the notice 7145 prominently in each common entryway in the building and any other 1146 location in the building the sheriff determines appropriate. The manager or person exercising management and control of the 9148 building shall permit the sheriff to post copies of the notice 9149 under this division as the sheriff determines appropriate. In lieu 9150 of posting copies of the notice as described in this division, a 9151 sheriff may provide notice to all occupants of the multi-unit 9152 building by mail or personal contact; if the sheriff so notifies 9153 all the occupants, the sheriff is not required to post copies of 9154 the notice in the common entryways to the building. Division 9155 (D)(3) of this section applies regarding notices required under 9156 this division. 9157 (d) All additional neighbors of the offender or delinquent 9158 ehild persons who are within any category of neighbors of the 9160 9161 9160	management and control, of each multi-unit building that is	7138
which the offender or delinquent child resides, and that is  1141  located within the county served by the sheriff. In addition to  1142  notifying the building manager or the person authorized to  1143  exercise management and control in the multi-unit building under  1144  this division, the sheriff shall post a copy of the notice  1145  prominently in each common entryway in the building and any other  1146  location in the building the sheriff determines appropriate. The  1147  manager or person exercising management and control of the  1148  building shall permit the sheriff to post copies of the notice  1149  under this division as the sheriff determines appropriate. In lieu  1150  of posting copies of the notice as described in this division, a  1151  sheriff may provide notice to all occupants of the multi-unit  1152  building by mail or personal contact; if the sheriff so notifies  1153  all the occupants, the sheriff is not required to post copies of  1154  the notice in the common entryways to the building. Division  1155  (D)(3) of this section applies regarding notices required under  1156  this division.  1157  (d) All additional neighbors of the offender or delinquent  1158  child persons who are within any category of neighbors of the  1159  offender or delinquent child that the attorney general by rule	located within one thousand feet of the offender's or delinquent	7139
located within the county served by the sheriff. In addition to 7142 notifying the building manager or the person authorized to 7143 exercise management and control in the multi-unit building under 7144 this division, the sheriff shall post a copy of the notice 7145 prominently in each common entryway in the building and any other 7146 location in the building the sheriff determines appropriate. The 7147 manager or person exercising management and control of the 7148 building shall permit the sheriff to post copies of the notice 7149 under this division as the sheriff determines appropriate. In lieu 7150 of posting copies of the notice as described in this division, a 7151 sheriff may provide notice to all occupants of the multi-unit 7152 building by mail or personal contact; if the sheriff so notifies 7153 all the occupants, the sheriff is not required to post copies of 7154 the notice in the common entryways to the building. Division 7155 (D)(3) of this section applies regarding notices required under 7156 this division. 7157 (d) All additional neighbors of the offender or delinquent 7158 child persons who are within any category of neighbors of the 7159 offender or delinquent child that the attorney general by rule	child's residential premises, including a multi-unit building in	7140
notifying the building manager or the person authorized to exercise management and control in the multi-unit building under 7144 this division, the sheriff shall post a copy of the notice 7145 prominently in each common entryway in the building and any other 7146 location in the building the sheriff determines appropriate. The 7147 manager or person exercising management and control of the 7148 building shall permit the sheriff to post copies of the notice 7149 under this division as the sheriff determines appropriate. In lieu 7150 of posting copies of the notice as described in this division, a 7151 sheriff may provide notice to all occupants of the multi-unit 7152 building by mail or personal contact; if the sheriff so notifies 7153 all the occupants, the sheriff is not required to post copies of 7154 the notice in the common entryways to the building. Division 7155 (D)(3) of this section applies regarding notices required under 7156 this division. 7157 (d) All additional neighbors of the offender or delinquent 7158 offender or delinquent child that the attorney general by rule 7160	which the offender or delinquent child resides, and that is	7141
exercise management and control in the multi-unit building under  this division, the sheriff shall post a copy of the notice  prominently in each common entryway in the building and any other  1146  location in the building the sheriff determines appropriate. The  manager or person exercising management and control of the  building shall permit the sheriff to post copies of the notice  1149  under this division as the sheriff determines appropriate. In lieu  of posting copies of the notice as described in this division, a  1151  sheriff may provide notice to all occupants of the multi-unit  puilding by mail or personal contact; if the sheriff so notifies  all the occupants, the sheriff is not required to post copies of  the notice in the common entryways to the building. Division  (D)(3) of this section applies regarding notices required under  (d) All additional neighbors of the offender or delinquent  7158  child persons who are within any category of neighbors of the  7159  offender or delinquent child that the attorney general by rule	located within the county served by the sheriff. In addition to	7142
this division, the sheriff shall post a copy of the notice  7145  prominently in each common entryway in the building and any other  1146  location in the building the sheriff determines appropriate. The  7147  manager or person exercising management and control of the  building shall permit the sheriff to post copies of the notice  1149  under this division as the sheriff determines appropriate. In lieu  7150  of posting copies of the notice as described in this division, a  7151  sheriff may provide notice to all occupants of the multi-unit  7152  building by mail or personal contact; if the sheriff so notifies  7153  all the occupants, the sheriff is not required to post copies of  7154  the notice in the common entryways to the building. Division  7155  (D)(3) of this section applies regarding notices required under  7156  this division.  7157  (d) All additional neighbors of the offender or delinquent  7158  ehild persons who are within any category of neighbors of the  7159  offender or delinquent child that the attorney general by rule	notifying the building manager or the person authorized to	7143
prominently in each common entryway in the building and any other  1146  10cation in the building the sheriff determines appropriate. The  manager or person exercising management and control of the  pullding shall permit the sheriff to post copies of the notice  number this division as the sheriff determines appropriate. In lieu  of posting copies of the notice as described in this division, a  sheriff may provide notice to all occupants of the multi-unit  pullding by mail or personal contact; if the sheriff so notifies  all the occupants, the sheriff is not required to post copies of  the notice in the common entryways to the building. Division  (D)(3) of this section applies regarding notices required under  this division.  (d) All additional neighbors of the offender or delinquent  child persons who are within any category of neighbors of the  offender or delinquent child that the attorney general by rule	exercise management and control in the multi-unit building under	7144
location in the building the sheriff determines appropriate. The manager or person exercising management and control of the building shall permit the sheriff to post copies of the notice under this division as the sheriff determines appropriate. In lieu of posting copies of the notice as described in this division, a sheriff may provide notice to all occupants of the multi-unit building by mail or personal contact; if the sheriff so notifies all the occupants, the sheriff is not required to post copies of the notice in the common entryways to the building. Division (D)(3) of this section applies regarding notices required under this division.  (d) All additional neighbors of the offender or delinquent child persons who are within any category of neighbors of the offender or delinquent child that the attorney general by rule	this division, the sheriff shall post a copy of the notice	7145
manager or person exercising management and control of the  Duilding shall permit the sheriff to post copies of the notice  7149  under this division as the sheriff determines appropriate. In lieu  7150  of posting copies of the notice as described in this division, a  7151  sheriff may provide notice to all occupants of the multi-unit  7152  building by mail or personal contact; if the sheriff so notifies  7153  all the occupants, the sheriff is not required to post copies of  7154  the notice in the common entryways to the building. Division  7155  (D)(3) of this section applies regarding notices required under  7156  this division.  7157  (d) All additional neighbors of the offender or delinquent  7158  child persons who are within any category of neighbors of the  7159  offender or delinquent child that the attorney general by rule	prominently in each common entryway in the building and any other	7146
building shall permit the sheriff to post copies of the notice  under this division as the sheriff determines appropriate. In lieu  of posting copies of the notice as described in this division, a  sheriff may provide notice to all occupants of the multi-unit  building by mail or personal contact; if the sheriff so notifies  all the occupants, the sheriff is not required to post copies of  the notice in the common entryways to the building. Division  (D)(3) of this section applies regarding notices required under  (d) All additional neighbors of the offender or delinquent  (d) All additional neighbors of the offender or delinquent  offender or delinquent child that the attorney general by rule	location in the building the sheriff determines appropriate. The	7147
under this division as the sheriff determines appropriate. In lieu  of posting copies of the notice as described in this division, a  sheriff may provide notice to all occupants of the multi-unit  building by mail or personal contact; if the sheriff so notifies  all the occupants, the sheriff is not required to post copies of  the notice in the common entryways to the building. Division  (D)(3) of this section applies regarding notices required under  (d) All additional neighbors of the offender or delinquent  child persons who are within any category of neighbors of the  offender or delinquent child that the attorney general by rule  7150	manager or person exercising management and control of the	7148
of posting copies of the notice as described in this division, a  sheriff may provide notice to all occupants of the multi-unit  7152  building by mail or personal contact; if the sheriff so notifies  all the occupants, the sheriff is not required to post copies of  the notice in the common entryways to the building. Division  7155  (D)(3) of this section applies regarding notices required under  this division.  7157  (d) All additional neighbors of the offender or delinquent  7158  child persons who are within any category of neighbors of the  7160	building shall permit the sheriff to post copies of the notice	7149
sheriff may provide notice to all occupants of the multi-unit  5152  522  523  524  525  526  526  527  526  527  527  527	under this division as the sheriff determines appropriate. In lieu	7150
building by mail or personal contact; if the sheriff so notifies  all the occupants, the sheriff is not required to post copies of  the notice in the common entryways to the building. Division  (D)(3) of this section applies regarding notices required under  this division.  (d) All additional neighbors of the offender or delinquent  7158  child persons who are within any category of neighbors of the  offender or delinquent child that the attorney general by rule  7160	of posting copies of the notice as described in this division, a	7151
all the occupants, the sheriff is not required to post copies of the notice in the common entryways to the building. Division (D)(3) of this section applies regarding notices required under this division.  (d) All additional neighbors of the offender or delinquent child persons who are within any category of neighbors of the offender or delinquent child that the attorney general by rule 7150	sheriff may provide notice to all occupants of the multi-unit	7152
the notice in the common entryways to the building. Division  (D)(3) of this section applies regarding notices required under  this division.  (d) All additional neighbors of the offender or delinquent  7158  child persons who are within any category of neighbors of the  offender or delinquent child that the attorney general by rule  7160	building by mail or personal contact; if the sheriff so notifies	7153
(D)(3) of this section applies regarding notices required under this division.  (d) All additional neighbors of the offender or delinquent child persons who are within any category of neighbors of the offender or delinquent child that the attorney general by rule 7150	all the occupants, the sheriff is not required to post copies of	7154
this division.  (d) All additional neighbors of the offender or delinquent  7158  child persons who are within any category of neighbors of the  offender or delinquent child that the attorney general by rule  7160	the notice in the common entryways to the building. Division	7155
(d) All additional neighbors of the offender or delinquent 7158 child persons who are within any category of neighbors of the 7159 offender or delinquent child that the attorney general by rule 7160	(D)(3) of this section applies regarding notices required under	7156
child persons who are within any category of neighbors of the 7159 offender or delinquent child that the attorney general by rule 7160	this division.	7157
offender or delinquent child that the attorney general by rule 7160	(d) All additional neighbors of the offender or delinquent	7158
	child persons who are within any category of neighbors of the	7159
adopted under section 2950.13 of the Revised Code requires to be 7161	offender or delinquent child that the attorney general by rule	7160
	adopted under section 2950.13 of the Revised Code requires to be	7161

administrator of each preschool program governed by Chapter 3301.

7192

As Reported by the Senate JudiciaryCriminal Justice Committee	
of the Revised Code that is located within the specified	7193
geographical notification area and within the county served by the	7194
sheriff;	7195
(6) The administrator of each child day-care center or type A	7196
family day-care home that is located within the specified	7197
geographical notification area and within the county served by the	7198
sheriff, and the provider of each certified type B family day-care $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right) +$	7199
home that is located within the specified geographical	7200
notification area and within the county served by the sheriff. As	7201
used in this division, "child day-care center," "type A family	7202
day-care home," and "certified type B family day-care home" have	7203
the same meanings as in section 5104.01 of the Revised Code.	7204
(7) The president or other chief administrative officer of	7205
each institution of higher education, as defined in section	7206
2907.03 of the Revised Code, that is located within the specified	7207
geographical notification area and within the county served by the	7208
sheriff, and the chief law enforcement officer of the state	7209
university law enforcement agency or campus police department	7210
established under section 3345.04 or 1713.50 of the Revised Code,	7211
if any, that serves that institution;	7212
(8) The sheriff of each county that includes any portion of	7213
the specified geographical notification area;	7214
(9) If the offender or delinquent child resides within the	7215
county served by the sheriff, the chief of police, marshal, or	7216
other chief law enforcement officer of the municipal corporation	7217
in which the offender or delinquent child resides or, if the	7218
offender or delinquent child resides in an unincorporated area,	7219
the constable or chief of the police department or police district	7220
police force of the township in which the offender or delinquent	7221

(B) The notice required under division (A) of this section 7223

7222

child resides.

Sub. S. B. No. 5 As Reported by the Senate JudiciaryCriminal Justice Committee	Page 230
shall include all of the following information regarding the	7224
subject offender or delinquent child:	7225
(1) The offender's or delinquent child's name;	7226
(2) The address or addresses at which the offender or	7227
delinquent child resides of the offender's residence, school,	7228
institution of higher education, or place of employment, as	7229
applicable, or the delinquent child's residence address or	7230
addresses;	7231
(3) The sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented	7232
offense of which the offender was convicted, to which the offender	7233
pleaded guilty, or for which the child was adjudicated a	7234
delinquent child;	7235
(4) All of the following statements that are applicable:	7236
(a) A statement that the offender or delinquent child has	7237
been adjudicated <del>as being</del> a sexual predator, a statement that the	7238
offender has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to an aggravated	7239
sexually oriented offense, a statement that the delinquent child	7240
has been adjudicated a sexual predator and that, as of the date of	7241
the notice, the court has not entered a determination that the	7242
offender or delinquent child no longer is a sexual predator, or a	7243
statement that the sentencing or reviewing judge has determined	7244
that the offender or delinquent child is a habitual sex offender	7245
and that, as of the date of the notice, the determination	7246
regarding a delinguent child has not been removed pursuant to	7247
section 2152.84 or 2152.85 of the Revised Code;	7248
(b) A statement that the offender has been adjudicated a	7249
child-victim predator, a statement that the delinquent child has	7250
been adjudicated a child-victim predator and that, as of the date	7251
of the notice, the court has not entered a determination that the	7252
delinquent child no longer is a child-victim predator, or a	7253
statement that the sentencing or reviewing judge has determined	7254

that the offender or delinquent child is a habitual child-victim	7255
offender and that, as of the date of the notice, the determination	7256
regarding a delinquent child has not been removed pursuant to	7257
section 2152.84 or 2152.85 of the Revised Code.	7258

(C) If a sheriff with whom an offender or delinquent child 7259 registers under section 2950.04, 2950.041, or 2950.05 of the 7260 Revised Code or to whom the offender or delinquent child most 7261 recently sent a notice of intent to reside under section 2950.04 7262 or 2950.041 of the Revised Code is required by division (A) of 7263 this section to provide notices regarding an offender or 7264 delinquent child and if, pursuant to that requirement, the sheriff 7265 provides a notice to a sheriff of one or more other counties in 7266 accordance with division (A)(8) of this section, the sheriff of 7267 each of the other counties who is provided notice under division 7268 (A)(8) of this section shall provide the notices described in 7269 divisions (A)(1) to (7) and (A)(9) of this section to each person 7270 or entity identified within those divisions that is located within 7271 the geographical notification area and within the county served by 7272 the sheriff in question. 7273

(D)(1) A sheriff required by division (A) or (C) of this 7274 section to provide notices regarding an offender or delinquent 7275 child shall provide the notice to the neighbors that are described 7276 in division (A)(1) of this section and the notices to law 7277 enforcement personnel that are described in divisions (A)(8) and 7278 (9) of this section as soon as practicable, but no later than 7279 seventy two hours five days after the offender sends the notice of 7280 intent to reside to the sheriff and again no later than 7281 seventy two hours five days after the offender or delinquent child 7282 registers with the sheriff or, if the sheriff is required by 7283 division (C) to provide the notices, no later than seventy-two 7284 hours five days after the sheriff is provided the notice described 7285 in division (A)(8) of this section. 7286

## As Reported by the Senate Judiciary--Criminal Justice Committee

A sheriff required by division (A) or (C) of this section to 7287 provide notices regarding an offender or delinquent child shall 7288 provide the notices to all other specified persons that are 7289 described in divisions (A)(2) to (7) of this section as soon as 7290 practicable, but not later than seven days after the offender or 7291 delinquent child registers with the sheriff or, if the sheriff is 7292 required by division (C) to provide the notices, no later than 7293 seventy two hours five days after the sheriff is provided the 7294 notice described in division (A)(8) of this section. 7295

(2) If an offender or delinquent child in relation to whom 7296 division (A) of this section applies verifies the offender's or 7297 delinquent child's current residence, school, institution of 7298 higher education, or place of employment address, as applicable, 7299 with a sheriff pursuant to section 2950.06 of the Revised Code, 7300 the sheriff may provide a written notice containing the 7301 information set forth in division (B) of this section to the 7302 persons identified in divisions (A)(1) to (9) of this section. If 7303 a sheriff provides a notice pursuant to this division to the 7304 sheriff of one or more other counties in accordance with division 7305 (A)(8) of this section, the sheriff of each of the other counties 7306 who is provided the notice under division (A)(8) of this section 7307 may provide, but is not required to provide, a written notice 7308 containing the information set forth in division (B) of this 7309 section to the persons identified in divisions (A)(1) to (7) and 7310 (A)(9) of this section. 7311

(3) A sheriff may provide notice under division (A)(1)(a) or 7312 (b) of this section, and may provide notice under division 7313 (A)(1)(c) of this section to a building manager or person 7314 authorized to exercise management and control of a building, by 7315 mail, by personal contact, or by leaving the notice at or under 7316 the entry door to a residential unit. For purposes of divisions 7317 (A)(1)(a) and (b) of this section, and the portion of division 7318

sexual predator relative to the sexually oriented offense for	7351
which the offender or delinquent child has the duty to register	7352
under section 2950.04 of the Revised Code or has been adjudicated	7353
a child-victim predator relative to the child-victim oriented	7354
offense for which the offender or child has the duty to register	7355
under section 2950.041 of the Revised Code, and the court has not	7356
subsequently determined pursuant to division (D) of section	7357
<del>2950.09,</del> section 2152.84, or <del>section</del> 2152.85 of the Revised Code	7358
regarding a delinguent child that the offender or delinguent child	7359
no longer is a sexual predator or no longer is a child-victim	7360
predator, whichever is applicable.	7361

- (b) The offender or delinquent child has been determined 7362 pursuant to division (C)(2) or (E) of section 2950.09 or 2950.091, 7363 division (B) of section 2152.83, section 2152.84, or section 7364 2152.85 of the Revised Code to be a habitual sex offender or a 7365 habitual child-victim offender, the court has imposed a 7366 requirement under that division or section subjecting the habitual 7367 sex offender or habitual child-victim offender to this section, 7368 and the determination has not been removed pursuant to section 7369 2152.84 or 2152.85 of the Revised Code <u>regarding a delinquent</u> 7370 child. 7371
- (c) The sexually oriented offense for which the offender has 7372 the duty to register under section 2950.04 of the Revised Code is 7373 an aggravated sexually oriented offense committed on or after the 7374 effective date of this amendment, regardless of whether the 7375 offender has been adjudicated a sexual predator relative to the 7376 offense or has been determined to be a habitual sex offender and, 7377 if the offender has been so adjudicated or determined, regardless 7378 of whether the court has subsequently determined that the offender 7379 no longer is a sexual predator or whether the habitual sex 7380 offender determination has not been removed as described in 7381 division (F)(1)(a) or (b) of this section. 7382

## As Reported by the Senate Judiciary--Criminal Justice Committee

(2) The notification provisions of this section do not apply 7383 regarding a person who is convicted of or pleads guilty to, has 7384 been convicted of or pleaded quilty to, or is adjudicated a 7385 delinquent child for committing, a sexually oriented offense or a 7386 child-victim oriented offense, who is not in the category 7387 specified in either division (F)(1)(a) or (c) of this section, and 7388 who is determined pursuant to division (C)(2) or (E) of section 7389 2950.09 or 2950.091, division (B) of section 2152.83, section 7390 2152.84, or section 2152.85 of the Revised Code to be a habitual 7391 sex offender or habitual child-victim offender unless the 7392 sentencing or reviewing court imposes a requirement in the 7393 offender's sentence and in the judgment of conviction that 7394 contains the sentence or in the delinquent child's adjudication, 7395 or imposes a requirement as described in division (C)(2) of 7396 section 2950.09 or 2950.091 of the Revised Code, that subjects the 7397 offender or the delinquent child to the provisions of this 7398 section. 7399

(G) The department of job and family services shall compile, 7400 maintain, and update in January and July of each year, a list of 7401 all agencies, centers, or homes of a type described in division 7402 (A)(2) or (6) of this section that contains the name of each 7403 agency, center, or home of that type, the county in which it is 7404 located, its address and telephone number, and the name of an 7405 administrative officer or employee of the agency, center, or home. 7406 The department of education shall compile, maintain, and update in 7407 January and July of each year, a list of all boards of education, 7408 schools, or programs of a type described in division (A)(3), (4), 7409 or (5) of this section that contains the name of each board of 7410 education, school, or program of that type, the county in which it 7411 is located, its address and telephone number, the name of the 7412 superintendent of the board or of an administrative officer or 7413 employee of the school or program, and, in relation to a board of 7414

7444

7445

7446

education, the county or counties in which each of its schools is 7415 located and the address of each such school. The Ohio board of 7416 regents shall compile, maintain, and update in January and July of 7417 each year, a list of all institutions of a type described in 7418 division (A)(7) of this section that contains the name of each 7419 such institution, the county in which it is located, its address 7420 and telephone number, and the name of its president or other chief 7421 administrative officer. A sheriff required by division (A) or (C) 7422 of this section, or authorized by division (D)(2) of this section, 7423 to provide notices regarding an offender or delinquent child, or a 7424 designee of a sheriff of that type, may request the department of 7425 job and family services, department of education, or Ohio board of 7426 regents, by telephone, in person, or by mail, to provide the 7427 sheriff or designee with the names, addresses, and telephone 7428 numbers of the appropriate persons and entities to whom the 7429 notices described in divisions (A)(2) to (7) of this section are 7430 to be provided. Upon receipt of a request, the department or board 7431 shall provide the requesting sheriff or designee with the names, 7432 addresses, and telephone numbers of the appropriate persons and 7433 entities to whom those notices are to be provided. 7434 Sec. 2950.111. (A) If an offender or delinquent child 7435 registers a residence address, provides notice of a change of any 7436 residence address, or verifies a current residence address 7437 pursuant to section 2950.04, 2950.041, 2950.05, or 2950.06 of the 7438 Revised Code, all of the following apply: 7439 (1) At any time after the registration, provision of the 7440 notice, or verification, the sheriff with whom the offender or 7441 delinquent child so registered or to whom the offender or 7442 delinguent child so provided the notice or verified the current 7443

address, or a designee of that sheriff, may contact a person who

owns, leases, or otherwise has custody, control, or supervision of

the premises at the address provided by the offender or delinquent

Page 239

Sub. S. B. No. 5

oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense or a person	7539
who is adjudicated a delinquent child for committing either a	7540
sexually oriented offense that is not a registration-exempt	7541
sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense and	7542
is classified a juvenile <del>sex</del> offender registrant or is an	7543
out-of-state juvenile <del>sex</del> offender registrant based on that	7544
adjudication, and all of the information the bureau receives	7545
pursuant to section 2950.14 of the Revised Code $\div$ . For a person who	7546
was convicted of or pleaded guilty to the sexually oriented	7547
offense or child-victim related offense, the registry also shall	7548
indicate whether the person was convicted of or pleaded quilty to	7549
the offense in a criminal prosecution or in a serious youthful	7550
offender case.	7551

- (2) In consultation with local law enforcement 7552 representatives and no later than July 1, 1997, adopt rules that 7553 contain guidelines necessary for the implementation of this 7554 chapter; 7555
- (3) In consultation with local law enforcement 7556 representatives and no later than July 1, 1997, adopt rules for 7557 the implementation and administration of the provisions contained 7558 in section 2950.11 of the Revised Code that pertain to the 7559 notification of neighbors of an offender or a delinquent child who 7560 has committed a sexually oriented offense that is not a 7561 registration-exempt sexually oriented offense and has been 7562 adjudicated as being a sexual predator or determined to be a 7563 habitual sex offender or, an offender who has committed on or 7564 after the effective date of this amendment an aggravated sexually 7565 oriented offense, or an offender or delinquent child who has 7566 committed a child-victim oriented offense and has been adjudicated 7567 a child-victim predator or determined to be a habitual 7568 <u>child-victim offender</u>, and rules that prescribe a manner in which 7569 victims of <u>either</u> a sexually oriented offense <u>that is not a</u> 7570

who has been adjudicated as being a sexual predator or determined  7573  to be a habitual sex offender or an offender who has committed on  or after the effective date of this amendment an aggravated  7575  sexually oriented offense, or an offender or delinquent child who  has committed a child-victim oriented offense and has been  7576  adjudicated a child-victim predator or determined to be a habitual	registration-exempt sexually oriented offense or a child-victim	7571
to be a habitual sex offender or an offender who has committed on 7574 or after the effective date of this amendment an aggravated 7575 sexually oriented offense, or an offender or delinquent child who 7576 has committed a child-victim oriented offense and has been 7577 adjudicated a child-victim predator or determined to be a habitual 7578	oriented offense committed by an offender or a delinquent child	7572
or after the effective date of this amendment an aggravated  7575 sexually oriented offense, or an offender or delinquent child who has committed a child-victim oriented offense and has been 7575 adjudicated a child-victim predator or determined to be a habitual 7576	who has been adjudicated as being a sexual predator or determined	7573
sexually oriented offense, or an offender or delinquent child who 7576  has committed a child-victim oriented offense and has been 7577  adjudicated a child-victim predator or determined to be a habitual 7578	to be a habitual sex offender $\frac{\partial F}{\partial t}$ , an offender who has committed $\frac{\partial F}{\partial t}$	7574
has committed a child-victim oriented offense and has been 7577 adjudicated a child-victim predator or determined to be a habitual 7578	or after the effective date of this amendment an aggravated	7575
adjudicated a child-victim predator or determined to be a habitual 7578	sexually oriented offense, or an offender or delinquent child who	7576
	has committed a child-victim oriented offense and has been	7577
child-victim offender may make a request that specifies that the 7579	adjudicated a child-victim predator or determined to be a habitual	7578
1 1 1	<u>child-victim offender</u> may make a request that specifies that the	7579
victim would like to be provided the notices described in 7580	victim would like to be provided the notices described in	7580
divisions (A)(1) and (2) of section 2950.10 of the Revised Code; 7581	divisions (A)(1) and (2) of section 2950.10 of the Revised Code;	7581

- (4) In consultation with local law enforcement 7582 representatives and through the bureau of criminal identification 7583 and investigation, prescribe the forms to be used by judges and 7584 officials pursuant to section 2950.03 of the Revised Code to 7585 advise offenders and delinquent children of their duties of filing 7586 a notice of intent to reside, registration, notification of a 7587 change of residence, school, institution of higher education, or 7588 place of employment address and registration of the new residence, 7589 school, institution of higher education, or place of employment 7590 address, as applicable, and residence address verification under 7591 sections 2950.04, <u>2950.041</u>, 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised 7592 Code, and prescribe the forms to be used by sheriffs relative to 7593 those duties of filing a notice of intent to reside, registration, 7594 change of residence, school, institution of higher education, or 7595 place of employment address notification, and residence address 7596 verification; 7597
- (5) Make copies of the forms prescribed under division (A)(4) 7598 of this section available to judges, officials, and sheriffs; 7599
- (6) Through the bureau of criminal identification and
   investigation, provide the notifications, the information, and the
   documents that the bureau is required to provide to appropriate
   7602

As Reported by the Senate JudiciaryCriminal Justice Committee	
law enforcement officials and to the federal bureau of	7603
investigation pursuant to sections 2950.04, 2950.041, 2950.05, and	7604
2950.06 of the Revised Code;	7605
(7) Through the bureau of criminal identification and	7606
investigation, maintain the verification forms returned under the	7607
residence address verification mechanism set forth in section	7608
2950.06 of the Revised Code;	7609
(8) In consultation with representatives of the officials,	7610
judges, and sheriffs, adopt procedures for officials, judges, and	7611
sheriffs to use to forward information, photographs, and	7612
fingerprints to the bureau of criminal identification and	7613
investigation pursuant to the requirements of sections 2950.03,	7614
2950.04, <u>2950.041</u> , 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised Code;	7615
(9) In consultation with the director of education, the	7616
director of job and family services, and the director of	7617
rehabilitation and correction and no later than July 1, 1997,	7618
adopt rules that contain guidelines to be followed by boards of	7619
education of a school district, chartered nonpublic schools or	7620
other schools not operated by a board of education, preschool	7621
programs, child day-care centers, type A family day-care homes,	7622
certified type B family day-care homes, and institutions of higher	7623
education regarding the proper use and administration of	7624
information received pursuant to section 2950.11 of the Revised	7625
Code relative to an offender or delinquent child who has been	7626
adjudicated <del>as being</del> a sexual predator <u>or child-victim predator</u> or	7627
determined to be a habitual sex offender or habitual child-victim	7628
offender, or an offender who has committed an aggravated sexually	7629
<pre>oriented offense;</pre>	7630
(10) In consultation with local law enforcement	7631
representatives and no later than July 1, 1997, adopt rules that	7632
designate a geographic area or areas within which the notice	7633

described in division (B) of section 2950.11 of the Revised Code 7634

must be given to the persons identified in divisions (A)(2) to (8)	7635
of that section:	7636
(11) Through the bureau of criminal identification and	7637
investigation, not later than January 1, 2004, establish and	7638
operate on the internet a sex offender and child-victim offender	7639
database that contains information for every offender who has	7640
committed either a sexually oriented offense that is not a	7641
registration-exempt sexually oriented offense or a child-victim	7642
oriented offense and who registers in any county in this state	7643
pursuant to section 2950.04 or 2950.041 of the Revised Code. The	7644
bureau shall determine the information to be provided on the	7645
database for each offender and shall obtain that information from	7646
the information contained in the state registry of sex offenders	7647
and child-victim offenders described in division (A)(1) of this	7648
section, which information, while in the possession of the sheriff	7649
who provided it, is a public record open for inspection as	7650
described in section 2950.081 of the Revised Code. The information	7651
provided for each offender shall include at least the information	7652
set forth in division (B) of section 2950.11 of the Revised Code.	7653
The database is a public record open for inspection under section	7654
149.43 of the Revised Code, and it shall be searchable by offender	7655
name, by county, by zip code, and by school district. The database	7656
shall provide a link to the web site of each sheriff who has	7657
established and operates on the internet a sex offender and	7658
child-victim offender database that contains information for	7659
offenders who register in that county pursuant to section 2950.04	7660
or 2950.041 of the Revised Code, with the link being a direct link	7661
to the sex offender and child-victim offender database for the	7662
sheriff.	7663
(12) Upon the request of any sheriff, provide technical	7664
guidance to the requesting sheriff in establishing on the internet	7665
a sex offender and child-victim offender database for the public	7666

As Reported by the Senate JudiciaryCriminal Justice Committee	
dissemination of some or all of the materials described in	7667
division (A) of section 2950.081 of the Revised Code that are	7668
public records under that division and that pertain to offenders	7669
who register in that county pursuant to section 2950.04 or	7670
2950.041 of the Revised Code;	7671
(13) Through the bureau of criminal identification and	7672
investigation, not later than January 1, 2004, establish and	7673
operate on the internet a database that enables local law	7674
enforcement representatives to remotely search by electronic means	7675
the state registry of sex offenders and child-victim offenders	7676
described in division (A)(1) of this section and any information	7677
the bureau receives pursuant to sections 2950.04, 2950.041,	7678
2950.05, 2950.06, and 2950.14 of the Revised Code. The database	7679
shall enable local law enforcement representatives to obtain	7680
detailed information regarding each offender and delinquent child	7681
who is included in the registry, including, but not limited to the	7682
offender's or delinquent child's name, residence address, place of	7683
employment if applicable, motor vehicle license plate number if	7684
applicable, victim preference if available, date of most recent	7685
release from confinement if applicable, fingerprints, and other	7686
identification parameters the bureau considers appropriate. The	7687
database is not a public record open for inspection under section	7688
149.43 of the Revised Code and shall be available only to law	7689
enforcement representatives as described in this division.	7690
Information obtained by local law enforcement representatives	7691
through use of this database is not open to inspection by the	7692
public or by any person other than a person identified in division	7693
(A) of section 2950.08 of the Revised Code.	7694
(B) The attorney general, in consultation with local law	7695
enforcement representatives, may adopt rules that establish one or	7696
more categories of neighbors of an offender or delinquent child	7697
who, in addition to the occupants of residences adjacent to an	7698

(b) If the offender previously has been convicted of or	7791
pleaded guilty to, or previously has been adjudicated a delinquent	7792
child for committing, a violation of a prohibition in section	7793
2950.04, 2950.041, 2950.05, or 2950.06 of the Revised Code,	7794
whoever violates a prohibition in section 2950.04, 2950.041,	7795
2950.05, or 2950.06 of the Revised Code shall be punished as	7796
<u>follows:</u>	7797
(i) If the most serious sexually oriented offense or	7798
child-victim oriented offense that was the basis of the	7799
registration, notice of intent to reside, change of address	7800
notification, or address verification requirement that was	7801
violated under the prohibition is aggravated murder, murder, or a	7802
felony of the first, second, third, or fourth degree if committed	7803
by an adult, the offender is quilty of a felony of the third	7804
<u>degree.</u>	7805
(ii) If the most serious sexually oriented offense or	7806
child-victim oriented offense that was the basis of the	7807
registration, notice of intent to reside, change of address	7808
notification, or address verification requirement that was	7809
violated under the prohibition is a felony of the fifth degree if	7810
committed by an adult, the offender is quilty of a felony of the	7811
fourth degree.	7812
(iii) If the most serious sexually oriented offense or	7813
child-victim oriented offense that was the basis of the	7814
registration, notice of intent to reside, change of address	7815
notification, or address verification requirement that was	7816
violated under the prohibition is a misdemeanor of the first	7817
degree if committed by an adult, the offender is guilty of a	7818
felony of the fifth degree.	7819
(iv) If the most serious sexually oriented offense or	7820
child-victim oriented offense that was the basis of the	7821

(2) If the violation occurs while the person is eighteen

years of age or older, the person is subject to criminal

prosecution based on the violation.

7850

7851 7852

(H)(1) "Sexually violent predator" means a person who has

been convicted of or pleaded guilty to committing, on or after the

7880

7881

7911

The respondency and contains a district outside committee	
effective date of this section January 1, 1997, a sexually violent	7882
offense and is likely to engage in the future in one or more	7883
sexually violent offenses.	7884
(2) For purposes of division $(H)(1)$ of this section, any of	7885
the following factors may be considered as evidence tending to	7886
indicate that there is a likelihood that the person will engage in	7887
the future in one or more sexually violent offenses:	7888
(a) The person has been convicted two or more times, in	7889
separate criminal actions, of a sexually oriented offense or a	7890
child-victim oriented offense. For purposes of this division,	7891
convictions that result from or are connected with the same act or	7892
result from offenses committed at the same time are one	7893
conviction, and a conviction set aside pursuant to law is not a	7894
conviction.	7895
(b) The person has a documented history from childhood, into	7896
the juvenile developmental years, that exhibits sexually deviant	7897
behavior.	7898
(c) Available information or evidence suggests that the	7899
person chronically commits offenses with a sexual motivation.	7900
(d) The person has committed one or more offenses in which	7901
the person has tortured or engaged in ritualistic acts with one or	7902
more victims.	7903
(e) The person has committed one or more offenses in which	7904
one or more victims were physically harmed to the degree that the	7905
particular victim's life was in jeopardy.	7906
(f) Any other relevant evidence.	7907
(I) "Sexually violent predator specification" means a	7908
specification, as described in section 2941.148 of the Revised	7909
Code, charging a person with being a sexually violent predator.	7910

(J) "Sexual motivation" means a purpose to gratify the sexual

7912

needs or desires of the offender.

- (K) "Sexual motivation specification" means a specification, 7913
  as described in section 2941.147 of the Revised Code, that charges 7914
  that a person charged with a designated homicide, assault, or 7915
  kidnapping offense committed the offense with a sexual motivation. 7916
  - (L) "Violent sex offense" means any of the following: 7917
- (1) A violation of section 2907.02, 2907.03, or 2907.12 or of 7918 division (A)(4) of section 2907.05 of the Revised Code; 7919
- (2) A felony violation of a former law of this state that is 7920 substantially equivalent to a violation listed in division (L)(1) 7921 of this section or of an existing or former law of the United 7922 States or of another state that is substantially equivalent to a 7923 violation listed in division (L)(1) of this section; 7924
- (3) An attempt to commit or complicity in committing a 7925 violation listed in division (L)(1) or (2) of this section if the 7926 attempt or complicity is a felony. 7927

Sec. 3319.20. Whenever an employee of a board of education, 7928 other than an employee who is a license holder to whom section 7929 3319.52 of the Revised Code applies, is convicted of or pleads 7930 guilty to a felony, a violation of section 2907.04 or 2907.06 or 7931 of division (A) or  $\frac{(C)(B)}{(B)}$  of section 2907.07 of the Revised Code, 7932 an offense of violence, theft offense, or drug abuse offense that 7933 is not a minor misdemeanor, or a violation of an ordinance of a 7934 municipal corporation that is substantively comparable to a felony 7935 or to a violation or offense of that nature, the prosecutor in the 7936 case, on forms prescribed and furnished by the state board of 7937 education, shall notify the employing board of education of the 7938 employee's name and residence address, the fact that the employee 7939 was convicted of or pleaded guilty to the specified offense, the 7940 section of the Revised Code or the municipal ordinance violated, 7941

7946

and the sentence imposed by the court.

The prosecutor shall give the notification required by this 7943 section no earlier than the fifth day following the expiration of 7944 the period within which the employee may file a notice of appeal 7945

no later than the eighth day following the expiration of that 7947 period. The notification also shall indicate whether the employee 7948

from the judgment of the trial court under Appellate Rule 4(B) and

appealed the conviction, and, if applicable, the court in which 7949 the appeal will be heard. If the employee is permitted, by leave 7950

of court pursuant to Appellate Rule 5, to appeal the judgment of 7951

the trial court subsequent to the expiration of the period for 7952

filing a notice of appeal under Appellate Rule 4(B), the 7953

prosecutor promptly shall notify the employing board of education 7954 of the appeal and the court in which the appeal will be heard. 7955

As used in this section, "theft offense" has the same meaning 7956 as in section 2913.01 of the Revised Code, "drug abuse offense" 7957 has the same meaning as in section 2925.01 of the Revised Code, 7958 and "prosecutor" has the same meaning as in section 2935.01 of the 7959 Revised Code.

- sec. 3319.31. (A) As used in this section and sections 7961
  3123.41 to 3123.50 and 3319.311 of the Revised Code, "license" 7962
  means a certificate, license, or permit described in division (B) 7963
  of section 3301.071 or in section 3301.074, 3319.088, 3319.29, or 7964
  3319.302 of the Revised Code. 7965
- (B) For any of the following reasons, the state board of 7966 education, in accordance with Chapter 119. and section 3319.311 of 7967 the Revised Code, may refuse to issue a license to an applicant, 7968 may limit a license it issues to an applicant, or may suspend, 7969 revoke, or limit a license that has been issued to any person: 7970
- (1) Engaging in an immoral act, incompetence, negligence, or 7971 conduct that is unbecoming to the applicant's or person's 7972

Sub. S. B. No. 5 As Reported by the Senate JudiciaryCriminal Justice Committee	Page 254
position;	7973
(2) A plea of guilty to, a finding of guilt by a jury or	7974
court of, or a conviction of any of the following:	7975
(a) A felony;	7976
(b) A violation of section 2907.04 or 2907.06 or division (A)	7977
or <del>(C)</del> (B) of section 2907.07 of the Revised Code;	7978
(c) An offense of violence;	7979
(d) A theft offense, as defined in section 2913.01 of the	7980
Revised Code;	7981
(e) A drug abuse offense, as defined in section 2925.01 of	7982
the Revised Code, that is not a minor misdemeanor;	7983
(f) A violation of an ordinance of a municipal corporation	7984
that is substantively comparable to an offense listed in divisions	7985
(B)(2)(a) to (e) of this section.	7986
(C) The state board may take action under division (B) of	7987
this section on the basis of substantially comparable conduct	7988
occurring in a jurisdiction outside this state or occurring before	7989
a person applies for or receives any license.	7990
(D) The state board may adopt rules in accordance with	7991
Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to carry out this section and	7992
section 3319.311 of the Revised Code.	7993
God F130 13 (A) The department of worth generical chall do	7994
<b>Sec. 5139.13.</b> (A) The department of youth services shall do all of the following:	7995
(1) Control and manage all institutions for the rehabilitation of delinquent children and youthful offenders that	7996 7997
are operated by the state, except where the control and management	
of an institution is vested by law in another agency;	7999
(2) Provide treatment and training for children committed to the department and assigned by the department to various	8000 8001
the department and assigned by the department to various	0001

## (B) "Landlord" means the owner, lessor, or sublessor of 8026 residential premises, the agent of the owner, lessor, or 8027 sublessor, or any person authorized by the owner, lessor, or 8028 sublessor to manage the premises or to receive rent from a tenant 8029 under a rental agreement.

8031

(C) "Residential premises" means a dwelling unit for

residential use and occupancy and the structure of which it is a	8032
part, the facilities and appurtenances in it, and the grounds,	8033
areas, and facilities for the use of tenants generally or the use	8034
of which is promised the tenant. "Residential premises" includes a	8035
dwelling unit that is owned or operated by a college or	8036
university. "Residential premises" does not include any of the	8037
following:	8038
(1) Prisons, jails, workhouses, and other places of	8039
incarceration or correction, including, but not limited to,	8040
halfway houses or residential arrangements which are used or	8041
occupied as a requirement of probation or parole;	8042
(2) Hospitals and similar institutions with the primary	8043
purpose of providing medical services, and homes licensed pursuant	8044
to Chapter 3721. of the Revised Code;	8045
(3) Tourist homes, hotels, motels, and other similar	8046
facilities where circumstances indicate a transient occupancy;	8047
(4) Elementary and secondary boarding schools, where the cost	8048
of room and board is included as part of the cost of tuition;	8049
(5) Orphanages and similar institutions;	8050
(6) Farm residences furnished in connection with the rental	8051
of land of a minimum of two acres for production of agricultural	8052
products by one or more of the occupants;	8053
(7) Dwelling units subject to sections 3733.41 to 3733.49 of	8054
the Revised Code;	8055
(8) Occupancy by an owner of a condominium unit;	8056
(9) Occupancy in a facility licensed as an SRO facility	8057
pursuant to Chapter 3731. of the Revised Code, if the facility is	8058
owned or operated by an organization that is exempt from taxation	8059
under section 501(c)(3) of the "Internal Revenue Code of 1986,"	8060
100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C.A. 501, as amended, or by an entity or	8061

Sub. S. B. No. 5 As Reported by the Senate JudiciaryCriminal Justice Committee	Page 257
group of entities in which such an organization has a controlling	8062
interest, and if either of the following applies:	8063
(a) The occupancy is for a period of less than sixty days;	8064
(b) The occupancy is for participation in a program operated	8065
by the facility, or by a public entity or private charitable	8066
organization pursuant to a contract with the facility, to provide	8067
either of the following:	8068
(i) Services licensed, certified, registered, or approved by	8069
a governmental agency or private accrediting organization for the	8070
rehabilitation of mentally ill persons, developmentally disabled	8071
persons, adults or juveniles convicted of criminal offenses, or	8072
persons suffering from substance abuse;	8073
(ii) Shelter for juvenile runaways, victims of domestic	8074
violence, or homeless persons.	8075
(10) Emergency shelters operated by organizations exempt from	8076
federal income taxation under section 501(c)(3) of the "Internal	8077
Revenue Code of 1986," 100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C.A. 501, as	8078
amended, for persons whose circumstances indicate a transient	8079
occupancy, including homeless people, victims of domestic	8080
violence, and juvenile runaways.	8081
(D) "Rental agreement" means any agreement or lease, written	8082
or oral, which establishes or modifies the terms, conditions,	8083
rules, or any other provisions concerning the use and occupancy of	8084
residential premises by one of the parties.	8085
(E) "Security deposit" means any deposit of money or property	8086
to secure performance by the tenant under a rental agreement.	8087
(F) "Dwelling unit" means a structure or the part of a	8088
structure that is used as a home, residence, or sleeping place by	8089
one person who maintains a household or by two or more persons who	8090
maintain a common household.	8091

(G) "Controlled substance" has the same meaning as in section	8092
3719.01 of the Revised Code.	8093
(H) "Student tenant" means a person who occupies a dwelling	8094
unit owned or operated by the college or university at which the	8095
person is a student, and who has a rental agreement that is	8096
contingent upon the person's status as a student.	8097
(I) "School premises" has the same meaning as in section	8098
2925.01 of the Revised Code.	8099
(J) "Sexually oriented offense" and "child-victim oriented	8100
offense" have the same meanings as in section 2950.01 of the	8101
Revised Code.	8102
Sec. 5321.03. (A) Notwithstanding section 5321.02 of the	8103
Revised Code, a landlord may bring an action under Chapter 1923.	8104
of the Revised Code for possession of the premises if:	8105
(1) The tenant is in default in the payment of rent;	8106
(2) The violation of the applicable building, housing,	8107
health, or safety code that the tenant complained of was primarily	8108
caused by any act or lack of reasonable care by the tenant, or by	8109
any other person in the tenant's household, or by anyone on the	8110
premises with the consent of the tenant;	8111
(3) Compliance with the applicable building, housing, health,	8112
or safety code would require alteration, remodeling, or demolition	8113
of the premises which would effectively deprive the tenant of the	8114
use of the dwelling unit;	8115
(4) A tenant is holding over his the tenant's term.	8116
(5) The residential premises are located within one thousand	8117
feet of any school premises, and both of the following apply	8118
regarding the tenant or other occupant who resides in or occupies	8119
the premises:	8120

Page 259

Sub. S. B. No. 5

(2) If a tenant allows occupancy in violation of this section	8151
or a person establishes a residence or occupies residential	8152
premises in violation of section 2950.031 of the Revised Code, the	8153
landlord for the residential premises that are the subject of the	8154
rental agreement or other tenancy may terminate the rental	8155
agreement or other tenancy of the tenant and all other occupants.	8156
(B) If a landlord is authorized to terminate a rental	8157
agreement or other tenancy pursuant to division (A) of this	8158
section but does not so terminate the rental agreement or other	8159
tenancy, the landlord is not liable in a tort or other civil	8160
action in damages for any injury, death, or loss to person or	8161
property that allegedly results from that decision.	8162
Section 2. That existing sections 109.42, 109.57, 1923.01,	8163
1923.02, 1923.051, 2152.02, 2152.19, 2152.191, 2152.82, 2152.83,	8164
2152.84, 2152.85, 2901.07, 2907.07, 2919.24, 2929.01, 2929.13,	8165
2929.19, 2929.21, 2935.36, 2950.01, 2950.02, 2950.03, 2950.04,	8166
2950.05, 2950.06, 2950.07, 2950.08, 2950.081, 2950.09, 2950.10,	8167
2950.11, 2950.12, 2950.13, 2950.14, 2950.99, 2971.01, 3319.20,	8168
3319.31, 5139.13, 5321.01, and 5321.03 of the Revised Code are	8169
hereby repealed.	8170
Section 3. That the versions of sections 2152.19, 2929.01,	8171
2929.13, and 2929.19 of the Revised Code that are scheduled to	8172
take effect January 1, 2004, be amended to read as follows:	8173
Sec. 2152.19. (A) If a child is adjudicated a delinquent	8174
child, the court may make any of the following orders of	8175
disposition, in addition to any other disposition authorized or	8176
required by this chapter:	8177
(1) Any order that is authorized by section 2151.353 of the	8178
Revised Code for the care and protection of an abused, neglected,	8179

or dependent child; 8180 (2) Commit the child to the temporary custody of any school, 8181 camp, institution, or other facility operated for the care of 8182 delinquent children by the county, by a district organized under 8183 section 2152.41 or 2151.65 of the Revised Code, or by a private 8184 agency or organization, within or without the state, that is 8185 authorized and qualified to provide the care, treatment, or 8186 placement required; 8187 (3) Place the child on community control under any sanctions, 8188 services, and conditions that the court prescribes. As a condition 8189 of community control in every case and in addition to any other 8190 condition that it imposes upon the child, the court shall require 8191 the child to abide by the law during the period of community 8192 control. As referred to in this division, community control 8193 includes, but is not limited to, the following sanctions and 8194 conditions: 8195 (a) A period of basic probation supervision in which the 8196 child is required to maintain contact with a person appointed to 8197 supervise the child in accordance with sanctions imposed by the 8198 court; 8199 (b) A period of intensive probation supervision in which the 8200 child is required to maintain frequent contact with a person 8201 appointed by the court to supervise the child while the child is 8202 seeking or maintaining employment and participating in training, 8203 education, and treatment programs as the order of disposition; 8204 (c) A period of day reporting in which the child is required 8205 each day to report to and leave a center or another approved 8206 reporting location at specified times in order to participate in 8207 work, education or training, treatment, and other approved 8208 programs at the center or outside the center; 8209

(d) A period of community service of up to five hundred hours

electronic monitoring system; to remain in the child's home or 8241 other specified premises for the entire period of electronically 8242 monitored house arrest except when the court permits the child to 8243 leave those premises to go to school or to other specified 8244 premises; to be monitored by a central system that can determine 8245 the child's location at designated times; to report periodically 8246 to a person designated by the court; and to enter into a written 8247 contract with the court agreeing to comply with all requirements 8248 imposed by the court, agreeing to pay any fee imposed by the court 8249 for the costs of the electronically monitored house arrest, and 8250 agreeing to waive the right to receive credit for any time served 8251 on electronically monitored house arrest toward the period of any 8252 other dispositional order imposed upon the child if the child 8253 violates any of the requirements of the dispositional order of 8254 electronically monitored house arrest. The court also may impose 8255 other reasonable requirements upon the child. 8256

Unless ordered by the court, a child shall not receive credit 8257 for any time served on electronically monitored house arrest 8258 toward any other dispositional order imposed upon the child for 8259 the act for which was imposed the dispositional order of 8260 electronically monitored house arrest.

(1) A suspension of the driver's license, probationary 8262 driver's license, or temporary instruction permit issued to the 8263 child for a period of time prescribed by the court, or a 8264 suspension of the registration of all motor vehicles registered in 8265 the name of the child for a period of time prescribed by the 8266 court. A child whose license or permit is so suspended is 8267 ineligible for issuance of a license or permit during the period 8268 of suspension. At the end of the period of suspension, the child 8269 shall not be reissued a license or permit until the child has paid 8270 any applicable reinstatement fee and complied with all 8271 requirements governing license reinstatement. 8272

(4) Commit the child to the custody of the court;	8273
(5) Require the child to not be absent without legitimate	8274
excuse from the public school the child is supposed to attend for	8275
five or more consecutive days, seven or more school days in one	8276
school month, or twelve or more school days in a school year;	8277
(6)(a) If a child is adjudicated a delinquent child for being	8278
a chronic truant or an habitual truant who previously has been	8279
adjudicated an unruly child for being a habitual truant, do either	8280
or both of the following:	8281
(i) Require the child to participate in a truancy prevention	8282
mediation program;	8283
(ii) Make any order of disposition as authorized by this	8284
section, except that the court shall not commit the child to a	8285
facility described in division (A)(2) of this section unless the	8286
court determines that the child violated a lawful court order made	8287
pursuant to division (C)(1)(e) of section 2151.354 of the Revised	8288
Code or division (A)(5) of this section.	8289
(b) If a child is adjudicated a delinquent child for being a	8290
chronic truant or a habitual truant who previously has been	8291
adjudicated an unruly child for being a habitual truant and the	8292
court determines that the parent, guardian, or other person having	8293
care of the child has failed to cause the child's attendance at	8294
school in violation of section 3321.38 of the Revised Code, do	8295
either or both of the following:	8296
(i) Require the parent, guardian, or other person having care	8297
of the child to participate in a truancy prevention mediation	8298
program;	8299
(ii) Require the parent, guardian, or other person having	8300
care of the child to participate in any community service program,	8301
preferably a community service program that requires the	8302

committing an act that if committed by an adult would be a drug

8333

abuse offense or for violating division (B) of section 2917.11 of 8334 the Revised Code, suspend the child's license, permit, or 8335 privilege for a period of time prescribed by the court. The court, 8336 in its discretion, may terminate the suspension if the child 8337 attends and satisfactorily completes a drug abuse or alcohol abuse 8338 education, intervention, or treatment program specified by the 8339 court. During the time the child is attending a program described 8340 in this division, the court shall retain the child's temporary 8341 instruction permit, probationary driver's license, or driver's 8342 license, and the court shall return the permit or license if it 8343 terminates the suspension as described in this division. 8344

- (C) The court may establish a victim-offender mediation 8345 program in which victims and their offenders meet to discuss the 8346 offense and suggest possible restitution. If the court obtains the 8347 assent of the victim of the delinquent act committed by the child, 8348 the court may require the child to participate in the program. 8349
- (D)(1) If a child is adjudicated a delinquent child for 8350 committing an act that would be a felony if committed by an adult 8351 and if the child caused, attempted to cause, threatened to cause, 8352 or created a risk of physical harm to the victim of the act, the 8353 court, prior to issuing an order of disposition under this 8354 section, shall order the preparation of a victim impact statement 8355 by the probation department of the county in which the victim of 8356 the act resides, by the court's own probation department, or by a 8357 victim assistance program that is operated by the state, a county, 8358 a municipal corporation, or another governmental entity. The court 8359 shall consider the victim impact statement in determining the 8360 order of disposition to issue for the child. 8361
- (2) Each victim impact statement shall identify the victim of 8362 the act for which the child was adjudicated a delinquent child, 8363 itemize any economic loss suffered by the victim as a result of 8364 the act, identify any physical injury suffered by the victim as a 8365

result of the act and the seriousness and permanence of the	8366
injury, identify any change in the victim's personal welfare or	8367
familial relationships as a result of the act and any	8368
psychological impact experienced by the victim or the victim's	8369
family as a result of the act, and contain any other information	8370
related to the impact of the act upon the victim that the court	8371
requires.	8372

(3) A victim impact statement shall be kept confidential and 8373 is not a public record. However, the court may furnish copies of 8374 the statement to the department of youth services if the 8375 delinquent child is committed to the department or to both the 8376 adjudicated delinquent child or the adjudicated delinquent child's 8377 counsel and the prosecuting attorney. The copy of a victim impact 8378 statement furnished by the court to the department pursuant to 8379 this section shall be kept confidential and is not a public 8380 record. If an officer is preparing pursuant to section 2947.06 or 8381 2951.03 of the Revised Code or Criminal Rule 32.2 a presentence 8382 investigation report pertaining to a person, the court shall make 8383 available to the officer, for use in preparing the report, a copy 8384 of any victim impact statement regarding that person. The copies 8385 of a victim impact statement that are made available to the 8386 adjudicated delinquent child or the adjudicated delinquent child's 8387 counsel and the prosecuting attorney pursuant to this division 8388 shall be returned to the court by the person to whom they were 8389 made available immediately following the imposition of an order of 8390 disposition for the child under this chapter. 8391

The copy of a victim impact statement that is made available 8392 pursuant to this division to an officer preparing a criminal 8393 presentence investigation report shall be returned to the court by the officer immediately following its use in preparing the report. 8395

(4) The department of youth services shall work with local 8396 probation departments and victim assistance programs to develop a 8397

standard victim impact statement.

(E) If a child is adjudicated a delinquent child for being a 8399 chronic truant or an habitual truant who previously has been 8400 adjudicated an unruly child for being an habitual truant and the 8401 court determines that the parent, guardian, or other person having 8402 care of the child has failed to cause the child's attendance at 8403 school in violation of section 3321.38 of the Revised Code, in 8404 addition to any order of disposition it makes under this section, 8405 the court shall warn the parent, guardian, or other person having 8406 care of the child that any subsequent adjudication of the child as 8407 an unruly or delinquent child for being an habitual or chronic 8408 truant may result in a criminal charge against the parent, 8409 guardian, or other person having care of the child for a violation 8410 of division (C) of section 2919.21 or section 2919.24 of the 8411 Revised Code. 8412

(F)(1) During the period of a delinquent child's community 8413 control granted under this section, authorized probation officers 8414 who are engaged within the scope of their supervisory duties or 8415 responsibilities may search, with or without a warrant, the person 8416 of the delinquent child, the place of residence of the delinquent 8417 child, and a motor vehicle, another item of tangible or intangible 8418 personal property, or other real property in which the delinquent 8419 child has a right, title, or interest or for which the delinquent 8420 child has the express or implied permission of a person with a 8421 right, title, or interest to use, occupy, or possess if the 8422 probation officers have reasonable grounds to believe that the 8423 delinquent child is not abiding by the law or otherwise is not 8424 complying with the conditions of the delinquent child's community 8425 control. The court that places a delinquent child on community 8426 control under this section shall provide the delinquent child with 8427 a written notice that informs the delinquent child that authorized 8428 probation officers who are engaged within the scope of their 8429

supervisory duties or responsibilities may conduct those types of	8430
searches during the period of community control if they have	8431
reasonable grounds to believe that the delinquent child is not	8432
abiding by the law or otherwise is not complying with the	8433
conditions of the delinquent child's community control. The court	8434
also shall provide the written notice described in division (E)(2)	8435
of this section to each parent, guardian, or custodian of the	8436
delinquent child who is described in that division.	8437
(2) The court that places a child on community control under	8438
this section shall provide the child's parent, guardian, or other	8439
custodian with a written notice that informs them that authorized	8440
probation officers may conduct searches pursuant to division	8441
(E)(1) of this section. The notice shall specifically state that a	8442
permissible search might extend to a motor vehicle, another item	8443
of tangible or intangible personal property, or a place of	8444
residence or other real property in which a notified parent,	8445
guardian, or custodian has a right, title, or interest and that	8446
the parent, guardian, or custodian expressly or impliedly permits	8447
the child to use, occupy, or possess.	8448
(G) If a juvenile court commits a delinquent child to the	8449
custody of any person, organization, or entity pursuant to this	8450
section and if the delinquent act for which the child is so	8451
committed is <u>either</u> a sexually oriented offense <u>that is not a</u>	8452
registration-exempt sexually oriented offense or a child-victim	8453
oriented offense, the court in the order of disposition shall do	8454
one of the following:	8455
(1) Require that the child be provided treatment as described	8456
in division (A)(2) of section 5139.13 of the Revised Code;	8457
(2) Inform the person, organization, or entity that it is the	8458
preferred course of action in this state that the child be	8459
provided treatment as described in division (A)(2) of section	8460

5139.13 of the Revised Code and encourage the person,

Page 270 As Reported by the Senate Judiciary--Criminal Justice Committee 8462 organization, or entity to provide that treatment. Sec. 2929.01. As used in this chapter: 8463 (A)(1) "Alternative residential facility" means, subject to 8464 division (A)(2) of this section, any facility other than an 8465 offender's home or residence in which an offender is assigned to 8466 live and that satisfies all of the following criteria: 8467 8468 (a) It provides programs through which the offender may seek or maintain employment or may receive education, training, 8469 treatment, or habilitation. 8470 (b) It has received the appropriate license or certificate 8471 for any specialized education, training, treatment, habilitation, 8472 or other service that it provides from the government agency that 8473 is responsible for licensing or certifying that type of education, 8474 training, treatment, habilitation, or service. 8475 (2) "Alternative residential facility" does not include a 8476 community-based correctional facility, jail, halfway house, or 8477 prison. 8478 (B) "Bad time" means the time by which the parole board 8479 administratively extends an offender's stated prison term or terms 8480 pursuant to section 2967.11 of the Revised Code because the parole 8481 board finds by clear and convincing evidence that the offender, 8482 while serving the prison term or terms, committed an act that is a 8483 criminal offense under the law of this state or the United States, 8484 whether or not the offender is prosecuted for the commission of 8485 that act. 8486 (C) "Basic probation supervision" means a requirement that 8487 the offender maintain contact with a person appointed to supervise 8488 the offender in accordance with sanctions imposed by the court or 8489 imposed by the parole board pursuant to section 2967.28 of the 8490

Revised Code. "Basic probation supervision" includes basic parole

8491

Sub. S. B. No. 5 As Reported by the Senate JudiciaryCriminal Justice Committee	Page 271
supervision and basic post-release control supervision.	8492
(D) "Cocaine," "crack cocaine," "hashish," "L.S.D.," and	8493
"unit dose" have the same meanings as in section 2925.01 of the	8494
Revised Code.	8495
(E) "Community-based correctional facility" means a	8496
community-based correctional facility and program or district	8497
community-based correctional facility and program developed	8498
pursuant to sections 2301.51 to 2301.56 of the Revised Code.	8499
(F) "Community control sanction" means a sanction that is not	8500
a prison term and that is described in section 2929.15, 2929.16,	8501
2929.17, or 2929.18 of the Revised Code.	8502
(G) "Controlled substance," "marihuana," "schedule I," and	8503
"schedule II" have the same meanings as in section 3719.01 of the	8504
Revised Code.	8505
(H) "Curfew" means a requirement that an offender during a	8506
specified period of time be at a designated place.	8507
(I) "Day reporting" means a sanction pursuant to which an	8508
offender is required each day to report to and leave a center or	8509
other approved reporting location at specified times in order to	8510
participate in work, education or training, treatment, and other	8511
approved programs at the center or outside the center.	8512
(J) "Deadly weapon" has the same meaning as in section	8513
2923.11 of the Revised Code.	8514
(K) "Drug and alcohol use monitoring" means a program under	8515
which an offender agrees to submit to random chemical analysis of	8516
the offender's blood, breath, or urine to determine whether the	8517
offender has ingested any alcohol or other drugs.	8518
(L) "Drug treatment program" means any program under which a	8519
person undergoes assessment and treatment designed to reduce or	8520
completely eliminate the person's physical or emotional reliance	8521

As Reported by the Senate JudiciaryCriminal Justice Committee	Page 2/2
upon alcohol, another drug, or alcohol and another drug and under	8522
which the person may be required to receive assessment and	8523
treatment on an outpatient basis or may be required to reside at a	8524
facility other than the person's home or residence while	8525
undergoing assessment and treatment.	8526
(M) "Economic loss" means any economic detriment suffered by	8527
a victim as a result of the commission of a felony and includes	8528
any loss of income due to lost time at work because of any injury	8529
caused to the victim, and any property loss, medical cost, or	8530
funeral expense incurred as a result of the commission of the	8531
felony.	8532
(N) "Education or training" includes study at, or in	8533
conjunction with a program offered by, a university, college, or	8534
technical college or vocational study and also includes the	8535
completion of primary school, secondary school, and literacy	8536
curricula or their equivalent.	8537
(O) "Electronically monitored house arrest" has the same	8538
meaning as in section 2929.23 of the Revised Code.	8539
(P) "Eligible offender" has the same meaning as in section	8540
2929.23 of the Revised Code except as otherwise specified in	8541
section 2929.20 of the Revised Code.	8542
(Q) "Firearm" has the same meaning as in section 2923.11 of	8543
the Revised Code.	8544
(R) "Halfway house" means a facility licensed by the division	8545
of parole and community services of the department of	8546
rehabilitation and correction pursuant to section 2967.14 of the	8547
Revised Code as a suitable facility for the care and treatment of	8548
adult offenders.	8549
(S) "House arrest" means a period of confinement of an	8550
eligible offender that is in the eligible offender's home or in	8551

other premises specified by the sentencing court or by the parole

8552

8583

As reported by the seriate studioid y-similar sustice sommittee	
board pursuant to section 2967.28 of the Revised Code, that may be	8553
electronically monitored house arrest, and during which all of the	8554
following apply:	8555
(1) The eligible offender is required to remain in the	8556
eligible offender's home or other specified premises for the	8557
specified period of confinement, except for periods of time during	8558
which the eligible offender is at the eligible offender's place of	8559
employment or at other premises as authorized by the sentencing	8560
court or by the parole board.	8561
(2) The eligible offender is required to report periodically	8562
to a person designated by the court or parole board.	8563
(3) The eligible offender is subject to any other	8564
restrictions and requirements that may be imposed by the	8565
sentencing court or by the parole board.	8566
(T) "Intensive probation supervision" means a requirement	8567
that an offender maintain frequent contact with a person appointed	8568
by the court, or by the parole board pursuant to section 2967.28	8569
of the Revised Code, to supervise the offender while the offender	8570
is seeking or maintaining necessary employment and participating	8571
in training, education, and treatment programs as required in the	8572
court's or parole board's order. "Intensive probation supervision"	8573
includes intensive parole supervision and intensive post-release	8574
control supervision.	8575
(U) "Jail" means a jail, workhouse, minimum security jail, or	8576
other residential facility used for the confinement of alleged or	8577
convicted offenders that is operated by a political subdivision or	8578
a combination of political subdivisions of this state.	8579
(V) "Delinquent child" has the same meaning as in section	8580
2152.02 of the Revised Code.	8581

(W) "License violation report" means a report that is made by

a sentencing court, or by the parole board pursuant to section

2967.28 of the Revised Code, to the regulatory or licensing board 8584 or agency that issued an offender a professional license or a 8585 license or permit to do business in this state and that specifies 8586 that the offender has been convicted of or pleaded quilty to an 8587 offense that may violate the conditions under which the offender's 8588 professional license or license or permit to do business in this 8589 state was granted or an offense for which the offender's 8590 professional license or license or permit to do business in this 8591 state may be revoked or suspended. 8592

- (X) "Major drug offender" means an offender who is convicted 8593 of or pleads guilty to the possession of, sale of, or offer to 8594 sell any drug, compound, mixture, preparation, or substance that 8595 consists of or contains at least one thousand grams of hashish; at 8596 least one hundred grams of crack cocaine; at least one thousand 8597 grams of cocaine that is not crack cocaine; at least two thousand 8598 five hundred unit doses or two hundred fifty grams of heroin; at 8599 least five thousand unit doses of L.S.D. or five hundred grams of 8600 L.S.D. in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid 8601 distillate form; or at least one hundred times the amount of any 8602 other schedule I or II controlled substance other than marihuana 8603 that is necessary to commit a felony of the third degree pursuant 8604 to section 2925.03, 2925.04, 2925.05, or 2925.11 of the Revised 8605 Code that is based on the possession of, sale of, or offer to sell 8606 the controlled substance. 8607
  - (Y) "Mandatory prison term" means any of the following:
- (1) Subject to division (Y)(2) of this section, the term in 8609 prison that must be imposed for the offenses or circumstances set 8610 forth in divisions (F)(1) to (8) or (F)(12) of section 2929.13 and 8611 division (D) of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code. Except as 8612 provided in sections 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.04, 2925.05, and 8613 2925.11 of the Revised Code, unless the maximum or another 8614 specific term is required under section 2929.14 of the Revised 8615

Sub. S. B. No. 5 As Reported by the Senate JudiciaryCriminal Justice Committee	Page 275
Code, a mandatory prison term described in this division may be	8616
any prison term authorized for the level of offense.	8617
(2) The term of sixty or one hundred twenty days in prison	8618
that a sentencing court is required to impose for a third or	8619
fourth degree felony OVI offense pursuant to division (G)(2) of	8620
section 2929.13 and division $(G)(1)(d)$ or $(e)$ of section 4511.19	8621
of the Revised Code.	8622
(3) The term in prison imposed pursuant to section 2971.03 of	8623
the Revised Code for the offenses and in the circumstances	8624
described in division (F)(11) of section 2929.13 of the Revised	8625
Code and that term as modified or terminated pursuant to section	8626
2971.05 of the Revised Code.	8627
(Z) "Monitored time" means a period of time during which an	8628
offender continues to be under the control of the sentencing court	8629
or parole board, subject to no conditions other than leading a	8630
law-abiding life.	8631
(AA) "Offender" means a person who, in this state, is	8632
convicted of or pleads guilty to a felony or a misdemeanor.	8633
(BB) "Prison" means a residential facility used for the	8634
confinement of convicted felony offenders that is under the	8635
control of the department of rehabilitation and correction but	8636
does not include a violation sanction center operated under	8637
authority of section 2967.141 of the Revised Code.	8638
(CC) "Prison term" includes any of the following sanctions	8639
for an offender:	8640
(1) A stated prison term;	8641
(2) A term in a prison shortened by, or with the approval of,	8642
the sentencing court pursuant to section 2929.20, 2967.26,	8643
5120.031, 5120.032, or 5120.073 of the Revised Code;	8644
(3) A term in prison extended by bad time imposed pursuant to	8645

state, another state, or the United States that is or was

person or in physical harm to a person.

substantially equivalent to an offense listed under division

(DD)(2)(a)(i) of this section and that resulted in the death of a

8673

8674

8675

8676

(b) The person previously was adjudicated a delinquent child 8677 for committing an act that if committed by an adult would have 8678 been an offense listed in division (DD)(2)(a)(i) or (ii) of this 8679 section, the person was committed to the department of youth 8680 services for that delinquent act. 8681 (EE) "Sanction" means any penalty imposed upon an offender 8682 who is convicted of or pleads guilty to an offense, as punishment 8683 for the offense. "Sanction" includes any sanction imposed pursuant 8684 to any provision of sections 2929.14 to 2929.18 of the Revised 8685 Code. 8686 (FF) "Sentence" means the sanction or combination of 8687 sanctions imposed by the sentencing court on an offender who is 8688 convicted of or pleads quilty to a felony. 8689 (GG) "Stated prison term" means the prison term, mandatory 8690 prison term, or combination of all prison terms and mandatory 8691 prison terms imposed by the sentencing court pursuant to section 8692 2929.14 or 2971.03 of the Revised Code. "Stated prison term" 8693 includes any credit received by the offender for time spent in 8694 jail awaiting trial, sentencing, or transfer to prison for the 8695 offense and any time spent under house arrest or electronically 8696 monitored house arrest imposed after earning credits pursuant to 8697 section 2967.193 of the Revised Code. 8698 (HH) "Victim-offender mediation" means a reconciliation or 8699 mediation program that involves an offender and the victim of the 8700 offense committed by the offender and that includes a meeting in 8701 which the offender and the victim may discuss the offense, discuss 8702 restitution, and consider other sanctions for the offense. 8703 (II) "Fourth degree felony OVI offense" means a violation of 8704 division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code that, under 8705 division (G) of that section, is a felony of the fourth degree. 8706

(JJ) "Mandatory term of local incarceration" means the term

(QQ) "Third degree felony OVI offense" means a violation of	8739
division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code that, under	8740
division (G) of that section, is a felony of the third degree.	8741
(RR) "Random drug testing" has the same meaning as in section	8742
5120.63 of the Revised Code.	8743
(SS) "Felony sex offense" has the same meaning as in section	8744
2957.28 of the Revised Code.	8745
(TT) "Body armor" has the same meaning as in section	8746
2941.1411 of the Revised Code.	8747
Sec. 2929.13. (A) Except as provided in division (E), (F), or	8748
(G) of this section and unless a specific sanction is required to	8749
be imposed or is precluded from being imposed pursuant to law, a	8750
court that imposes a sentence upon an offender for a felony may	8751
impose any sanction or combination of sanctions on the offender	8752
that are provided in sections 2929.14 to 2929.18 of the Revised	8753
Code. The sentence shall not impose an unnecessary burden on state	8754
or local government resources.	8755
If the offender is eligible to be sentenced to community	8756
control sanctions, the court shall consider the appropriateness of	8757
imposing a financial sanction pursuant to section 2929.18 of the	8758
Revised Code or a sanction of community service pursuant to	8759
section 2929.17 of the Revised Code as the sole sanction for the	8760
offense. Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the	8761
court is required to impose a mandatory prison term for the	8762
offense for which sentence is being imposed, the court also may	8763
impose a financial sanction pursuant to section 2929.18 of the	8764
Revised Code but may not impose any additional sanction or	8765
combination of sanctions under section 2929.16 or 2929.17 of the	8766
Revised Code.	8767

If the offender is being sentenced for a fourth degree felony 8768

OVI offense or for a third degree felony OVI offense, in addition	8769
to the mandatory term of local incarceration or the mandatory	8770
prison term required for the offense by division $(G)(1)$ or $(2)$ of	8771
this section, the court shall impose upon the offender a mandatory	8772
fine in accordance with division (B)(3) of section 2929.18 of the	8773
Revised Code and may impose whichever of the following is	8774
applicable:	8775
(1) For a fourth degree felony OVI offense for which sentence	8776
is imposed under division $(G)(1)$ of this section, an additional	8777
community control sanction or combination of community control	8778
sanctions under section 2929.16 or 2929.17 of the Revised Code;	8779
(2) For a third or fourth degree felony OVI offense for which	8780
sentence is imposed under division (G)(2) of this section, an	8781
additional prison term as described in division (D)(4) of section	8782
2929.14 of the Revised Code.	8783
(B)(1) Except as provided in division (B)(2), (E), (F), or	8784
(G) of this section, in sentencing an offender for a felony of the	8785
fourth or fifth degree, the sentencing court shall determine	8786
whether any of the following apply:	8787
(a) In committing the offense, the offender caused physical	8788
harm to a person.	8789
(b) In committing the offense, the offender attempted to	8790
cause or made an actual threat of physical harm to a person with a	8791
deadly weapon.	8792
(c) In committing the offense, the offender attempted to	8793
cause or made an actual threat of physical harm to a person, and	8794
the offender previously was convicted of an offense that caused	8795
physical harm to a person.	8796
(d) The offender held a public office or position of trust	8797
and the offense related to that office or position; the offender's	8798

position obliged the offender to prevent the offense or to bring 8799

As Reported by the Senate JudiciaryCriminal Justice Committee	1 age 201
those committing it to justice; or the offender's professional	8800
reputation or position facilitated the offense or was likely to	8801
influence the future conduct of others.	8802
(e) The offender committed the offense for hire or as part of	8803
an organized criminal activity.	8804
(f) The offense is a sex offense that is a fourth or fifth	8805
degree felony violation of section 2907.03, 2907.04, 2907.05,	8806
2907.22, 2907.31, 2907.321, 2907.322, 2907.323, or 2907.34 of the	8807
Revised Code.	8808
(g) The offender at the time of the offense was serving, or	8809
the offender previously had served, a prison term.	8810
(h) The offender committed the offense while under a	8811
community control sanction, while on probation, or while released	8812
from custody on a bond or personal recognizance.	8813
(i) The offender committed the offense while in possession of	8814
a firearm.	8815
(2)(a) If the court makes a finding described in division	8816
(B)(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), or (i) of this	8817
section and if the court, after considering the factors set forth	8818
in section 2929.12 of the Revised Code, finds that a prison term	8819
is consistent with the purposes and principles of sentencing set	8820
forth in section 2929.11 of the Revised Code and finds that the	8821
offender is not amenable to an available community control	8822
sanction, the court shall impose a prison term upon the offender.	8823
(b) Except as provided in division (E), (F), or (G) of this	8824
section, if the court does not make a finding described in	8825
division (B)(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), or (i) of	8826
this section and if the court, after considering the factors set	8827
forth in section 2929.12 of the Revised Code, finds that a	8828
community control sanction or combination of community control	8829

sanctions is consistent with the purposes and principles of

sentencing set forth in section 2929.11 of the Revised Code, the 8831 court shall impose a community control sanction or combination of 8832 community control sanctions upon the offender. 8833

- (C) Except as provided in division (E), (F), or (G) of this 8834 section, in determining whether to impose a prison term as a 8835 sanction for a felony of the third degree or a felony drug offense 8836 that is a violation of a provision of Chapter 2925. of the Revised 8837 Code and that is specified as being subject to this division for 8838 purposes of sentencing, the sentencing court shall comply with the 8839 purposes and principles of sentencing under section 2929.11 of the 8840 Revised Code and with section 2929.12 of the Revised Code. 8841
- (D) Except as provided in division (E) or (F) of this 8842 section, for a felony of the first or second degree and for a 8843 felony drug offense that is a violation of any provision of 8844 Chapter 2925., 3719., or 4729. of the Revised Code for which a 8845 presumption in favor of a prison term is specified as being 8846 applicable, it is presumed that a prison term is necessary in 8847 order to comply with the purposes and principles of sentencing 8848 under section 2929.11 of the Revised Code. Notwithstanding the 8849 presumption established under this division, the sentencing court 8850 may impose a community control sanction or a combination of 8851 community control sanctions instead of a prison term on an 8852 offender for a felony of the first or second degree or for a 8853 felony drug offense that is a violation of any provision of 8854 Chapter 2925., 3719., or 4729. of the Revised Code for which a 8855 presumption in favor of a prison term is specified as being 8856 applicable if it makes both of the following findings: 8857
- (1) A community control sanction or a combination of 8858 community control sanctions would adequately punish the offender 8859 and protect the public from future crime, because the applicable 8860 factors under section 2929.12 of the Revised Code indicating a 8861 lesser likelihood of recidivism outweigh the applicable factors 8862

8889

8890

8891

8892

8893

under that section indicating a greater likelihood of recidivism. 8863

- (2) A community control sanction or a combination of 8864 community control sanctions would not demean the seriousness of 8865 the offense, because one or more factors under section 2929.12 of 8866 the Revised Code that indicate that the offender's conduct was 8867 less serious than conduct normally constituting the offense are 8868 applicable, and they outweigh the applicable factors under that 8869 section that indicate that the offender's conduct was more serious 8870 than conduct normally constituting the offense. 8871
- (E)(1) Except as provided in division (F) of this section, 8872 for any drug offense that is a violation of any provision of 8873 Chapter 2925. of the Revised Code and that is a felony of the 8874 third, fourth, or fifth degree, the applicability of a presumption 8875 under division (D) of this section in favor of a prison term or of 8876 division (B) or (C) of this section in determining whether to 8877 impose a prison term for the offense shall be determined as 8878 specified in section 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.04, 2925.05, 2925.06, 8879 2925.11, 2925.13, 2925.22, 2925.23, 2925.36, or 2925.37 of the 8880 Revised Code, whichever is applicable regarding the violation. 8881
- (2) If an offender who was convicted of or pleaded guilty to 8882 a felony violates the conditions of a community control sanction 8883 imposed for the offense solely by reason of producing positive 8884 results on a drug test, the court, as punishment for the violation 8885 of the sanction, shall not order that the offender be imprisoned 8886 unless the court determines on the record either of the following: 8887
- (a) The offender had been ordered as a sanction for the felony to participate in a drug treatment program, in a drug education program, or in narcotics anonymous or a similar program, and the offender continued to use illegal drugs after a reasonable period of participation in the program.
  - (b) The imprisonment of the offender for the violation is

As reported by the behate budicially—orininal busines committee	
consistent with the purposes and principles of sentencing set	8894
forth in section 2929.11 of the Revised Code.	8895
(F) Notwithstanding divisions (A) to (E) of this section, the	8896
court shall impose a prison term or terms under sections 2929.02	8897
to 2929.06, section 2929.14, or section 2971.03 of the Revised	8898
Code and except as specifically provided in section 2929.20 or	8899
2967.191 of the Revised Code or when parole is authorized for the	8900
offense under section 2967.13 of the Revised Code shall not reduce	8901
the terms pursuant to section 2929.20, section 2967.193, or any	8902
other provision of Chapter 2967. or Chapter 5120. of the Revised	8903
Code for any of the following offenses:	8904
(1) Aggravated murder when death is not imposed or murder;	8905
(2) Any rape, regardless of whether force was involved and	8906
regardless of the age of the victim, or an attempt to commit rape	8907
if, had the offender completed the rape that was attempted, the	8908
offender would have been subject to a sentence of life	8909
imprisonment or life imprisonment without parole for the rape;	8910
(3) Gross sexual imposition or sexual battery, if the victim	8911
is under thirteen years of age, if the offender previously was	8912
convicted of or pleaded guilty to rape, the former offense of	8913
felonious sexual penetration, gross sexual imposition, or sexual	8914
battery, and if the victim of the previous offense was under	8915
thirteen years of age;	8916
(4) A felony violation of section 2903.04, 2903.06, 2903.08,	8917
2903.11, 2903.12, or 2903.13 of the Revised Code if the section	8918
requires the imposition of a prison term;	8919
(5) A first, second, or third degree felony drug offense for	8920
which section 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.04, 2925.05, 2925.06,	8921
2925.11, 2925.13, 2925.22, 2925.23, 2925.36, 2925.37, 3719.99, or	8922
4729.99 of the Revised Code, whichever is applicable regarding the	8923

violation, requires the imposition of a mandatory prison term;

## Sub. S. B. No. 5 As Reported by the Senate Judiciary--Criminal Justice Committee

(6) Any offense that is a first or second degree felony and	8925
that is not set forth in division $(F)(1)$ , $(2)$ , $(3)$ , or $(4)$ of this	8926
section, if the offender previously was convicted of or pleaded	8927
guilty to aggravated murder, murder, any first or second degree	8928
felony, or an offense under an existing or former law of this	8929
state, another state, or the United States that is or was	8930
substantially equivalent to one of those offenses;	8931
(7) Any offense that is a third degree felony and that is	8932
listed in division (DD)(1) of section 2929.01 of the Revised Code	8933
if the offender previously was convicted of or pleaded guilty to	8934
any offense that is listed in division (DD)(2)(a)(i) or (ii) of	8935
section 2929.01 of the Revised Code;	8936
(8) Any offense, other than a violation of section 2923.12 of	8937
the Revised Code, that is a felony, if the offender had a firearm	8938
on or about the offender's person or under the offender's control	8939
while committing the felony, with respect to a portion of the	8940
sentence imposed pursuant to division (D)(1)(a) of section 2929.14	8941
of the Revised Code for having the firearm;	8942
(9) Any offense of violence that is a felony, if the offender	8943
wore or carried body armor while committing the felony offense of	8944
violence, with respect to the portion of the sentence imposed	8945
pursuant to division (D)(1)(d) of section 2929.14 of the Revised	8946
Code for wearing or carrying the body armor;	8947
(10) Corrupt activity in violation of section 2923.32 of the	8948
Revised Code when the most serious offense in the pattern of	8949
corrupt activity that is the basis of the offense is a felony of	8950
the first degree;	8951
(11) Any sexually violent offense for which the offender also	8952
is convicted of or pleads guilty to a sexually violent predator	8953
specification that was included in the indictment, count in the	8954

indictment, or information charging the sexually violent offense;

## As Reported by the Senate Judiciary--Criminal Justice Committee

- (12) A violation of division (A)(1) or (2) of section 2921.36 8956 of the Revised Code, or a violation of division (C) of that 8957 section involving an item listed in division (A)(1) or (2) of that 8958 section, if the offender is an officer or employee of the 8959 department of rehabilitation and correction. 8960
- (G) Notwithstanding divisions (A) to (E) of this section, if 8961 an offender is being sentenced for a fourth degree felony OVI 8962 offense or for a third degree felony OVI offense, the court shall 8963 impose upon the offender a mandatory term of local incarceration 8964 or a mandatory prison term in accordance with the following: 8965
- (1) If the offender is being sentenced for a fourth degree 8966 felony OVI offense, the court may impose upon the offender a 8967 mandatory term of local incarceration of sixty days or one hundred 8968 twenty days as specified in division (G)(1)(d) of section 4511.19 8969 of the Revised Code. The court shall not reduce the term pursuant 8970 to section 2929.20, 2967.193, or any other provision of the 8971 Revised Code. The court that imposes a mandatory term of local 8972 incarceration under this division shall specify whether the term 8973 is to be served in a jail, a community-based correctional 8974 facility, a halfway house, or an alternative residential facility, 8975 and the offender shall serve the term in the type of facility 8976 specified by the court. A mandatory term of local incarceration 8977 imposed under division (G)(1) of this section is not subject to 8978 extension under section 2967.11 of the Revised Code, to a period 8979 of post-release control under section 2967.28 of the Revised Code, 8980 or to any other Revised Code provision that pertains to a prison 8981 8982 term.
- (2) If the offender is being sentenced for a third degree 8983 felony OVI offense, or if the offender is being sentenced for a 8984 fourth degree felony OVI offense and the court does not impose a 8985 mandatory term of local incarceration under division (G)(1) of 8986 this section, the court shall impose upon the offender a mandatory 8987

prison term of sixty days or one hundred twenty days as specified 8988 in division (G)(1)(e) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code. The 8989 court shall not reduce the term pursuant to section 2929.20, 8990 2967.193, or any other provision of the Revised Code. In no case 8991 shall an offender who once has been sentenced to a mandatory term 8992 of local incarceration pursuant to division (G)(1) of this section 8993 for a fourth degree felony OVI offense be sentenced to another 8994 mandatory term of local incarceration under that division for any 8995 violation of division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code. 8996 The court shall not sentence the offender to a community control 8997 sanction under section 2929.16 or 2929.17 of the Revised Code. The 8998 department of rehabilitation and correction may place an offender 8999 sentenced to a mandatory prison term under this division in an 9000 intensive program prison established pursuant to section 5120.033 9001 of the Revised Code if the department gave the sentencing judge 9002 prior notice of its intent to place the offender in an intensive 9003 program prison established under that section and if the judge did 9004 not notify the department that the judge disapproved the 9005 placement. Upon the establishment of the initial intensive program 9006 prison pursuant to section 5120.033 of the Revised Code that is 9007 privately operated and managed by a contractor pursuant to a 9008 contract entered into under section 9.06 of the Revised Code, both 9009 of the following apply: 9010

- (a) The department of rehabilitation and correction shall

  make a reasonable effort to ensure that a sufficient number of

  offenders sentenced to a mandatory prison term under this division

  are placed in the privately operated and managed prison so that

  the privately operated and managed prison has full occupancy.

  9015
- (b) Unless the privately operated and managed prison has full 9016 occupancy, the department of rehabilitation and correction shall 9017 not place any offender sentenced to a mandatory prison term under 9018 this division in any intensive program prison established pursuant 9019

to section 5120.033 of the Revised Code other than the privately	9020
operated and managed prison.	9021
(H) If an offender is being sentenced for a sexually oriented	9022
offence committed on an offence Tonuary 1 1007 the judge chall	0022

- offense committed on or after January 1, 1997, the judge shall 9023 require the offender to submit to a DNA specimen collection 9024 procedure pursuant to section 2901.07 of the Revised Code if 9025 either of the following applies: 9026
- (1) The offense was a sexually violent offense, and the 9027 offender also was convicted of or pleaded guilty to a sexually 9028 violent predator specification that was included in the 9029 indictment, count in the indictment, or information charging the 9030 sexually violent offense. 9031
- (2) The judge imposing sentence for the sexually oriented 9032 offense determines pursuant to division (B) of section 2950.09 of 9033 the Revised Code that the offender is a sexual predator. 9034
- (I) If an offender is being sentenced for a sexually oriented 9035 offense that is not a registration-exempt sexually oriented 9036 offense or for a child-victim oriented offense committed on or 9037 after January 1, 1997, the judge shall include in the sentence a 9038 summary of the offender's duty to register pursuant to section 9039 duties imposed under sections 2950.04 of the Revised Code, the 9040 offender's duty to provide notice of a change in residence address 9041 and register the new residence address pursuant to section, 9042 2950.041, 2950.05 of the Revised Code, the offender's duty to 9043 periodically verify the offender's current residence address 9044 pursuant to section, and 2950.06 of the Revised Code, and the 9045 duration of the duties. The judge shall inform the offender, at 9046 the time of sentencing, of those duties and of their duration and, 9047 if required under division (A)(2) of section 2950.03 of the 9048 Revised Code, shall perform the duties specified in that section. 9049
  - (J)(1) Except as provided in division (J)(2) of this section, 9050

when considering sentencing factors under this section in relation	9051
to an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to an attempt	9052
to commit an offense in violation of section 2923.02 of the	9053
Revised Code, the sentencing court shall consider the factors	9054
applicable to the felony category of the violation of section	9055
2923.02 of the Revised Code instead of the factors applicable to	9056
the felony category of the offense attempted.	9057

- (2) When considering sentencing factors under this section in 9058 relation to an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to an 9059 attempt to commit a drug abuse offense for which the penalty is 9060 determined by the amount or number of unit doses of the controlled 9061 substance involved in the drug abuse offense, the sentencing court 9062 shall consider the factors applicable to the felony category that 9063 the drug abuse offense attempted would be if that drug abuse 9064 offense had been committed and had involved an amount or number of 9065 unit doses of the controlled substance that is within the next 9066 lower range of controlled substance amounts than was involved in 9067 the attempt. 9068
- (K) As used in this section, "drug abuse offense" has the 9069 same meaning as in section 2925.01 of the Revised Code. 9070

Sec. 2929.19. (A)(1) The court shall hold a sentencing 9071 hearing before imposing a sentence under this chapter upon an 9072 offender who was convicted of or pleaded guilty to a felony and 9073 before resentencing an offender who was convicted of or pleaded 9074 guilty to a felony and whose case was remanded pursuant to section 9075 2953.07 or 2953.08 of the Revised Code. At the hearing, the 9076 offender, the prosecuting attorney, the victim or the victim's 9077 representative in accordance with section 2930.14 of the Revised 9078 Code, and, with the approval of the court, any other person may 9079 present information relevant to the imposition of sentence in the 9080 case. The court shall inform the offender of the verdict of the 9081

jury or finding of the court and ask the offender whether the 9082 offender has anything to say as to why sentence should not be 9083 imposed upon the offender. 9084

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this division, before 9085 imposing sentence on an offender who is being sentenced for a 9086 sexually oriented offense that was committed on or after January 9087 1, 1997, that is not a registration-exempt sexually oriented 9088 offense, and that is not a sexually violent offense, and before 9089 imposing sentence on an offender who is being sentenced for a 9090 sexually violent offense committed on or after January 1, 1997, 9091 and who was not charged with a sexually violent predator 9092 specification in the indictment, count in the indictment, or 9093 information charging the sexually violent offense, and before 9094 imposing sentence on or after May 7, 2002, on an offender who is 9095 being sentenced for a sexually oriented offense that is not a 9096 registration-exempt sexually oriented offense and who was 9097 acquitted of a sexually violent predator specification included in 9098 the indictment, count in the indictment, or information charging 9099 the sexually oriented offense, the court shall conduct a hearing 9100 in accordance with division (B) of section 2950.09 of the Revised 9101 Code to determine whether the offender is a sexual predator. The 9102 court shall not conduct a hearing under that division if the 9103 offender is being sentenced for a sexually violent offense and, if 9104 a sexually violent predator specification was included in the 9105 indictment, count in the indictment, or information charging the 9106 sexually violent offense, and if the offender was convicted of or 9107 pleaded quilty to that sexually violent predator specification. 9108 Before imposing sentence on an offender who is being sentenced for 9109 a sexually oriented offense that is not a registration-exempt 9110 <u>sexually oriented offense</u>, the court also shall comply with 9111 division (E) of section 2950.09 of the Revised Code. 9112

Before imposing sentence on or after the effective date of

this amendment on an offender who is being sentenced for a	9114
child-victim oriented offense, regardless of when the offense was	9115
committed, the court shall conduct a hearing in accordance with	9116
division (B) of section 2950.091 of the Revised Code to determine	9117
whether the offender is a child-victim predator. Before imposing	9118
sentence on an offender who is being sentenced for a child-victim	9119
oriented offense, the court also shall comply with division (E) of	9120
section 2950.091 of the Revised Code.	9121

- (B)(1) At the sentencing hearing, the court, before imposing 9122 sentence, shall consider the record, any information presented at 9123 the hearing by any person pursuant to division (A) of this 9124 section, and, if one was prepared, the presentence investigation 9125 report made pursuant to section 2951.03 of the Revised Code or 9126 Criminal Rule 32.2, and any victim impact statement made pursuant 9127 to section 2947.051 of the Revised Code. 9128
- (2) The court shall impose a sentence and shall make a 9129 finding that gives its reasons for selecting the sentence imposed 9130 in any of the following circumstances: 9131
- (a) Unless the offense is a sexually violent offense for 9132 which the court is required to impose sentence pursuant to 9133 division (G) of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code, if it imposes 9134 a prison term for a felony of the fourth or fifth degree or for a 9135 felony drug offense that is a violation of a provision of Chapter 9136 2925. of the Revised Code and that is specified as being subject 9137 to division (B) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code for 9138 purposes of sentencing, its reasons for imposing the prison term, 9139 based upon the overriding purposes and principles of felony 9140 sentencing set forth in section 2929.11 of the Revised Code, and 9141 any factors listed in divisions (B)(1)(a) to (i) of section 9142 2929.13 of the Revised Code that it found to apply relative to the 9143 offender. 9144
  - (b) If it does not impose a prison term for a felony of the

first or second degree or for a felony drug offense that is a	9146
violation of a provision of Chapter 2925. of the Revised Code and	9147
for which a presumption in favor of a prison term is specified as	9148
being applicable, its reasons for not imposing the prison term and	9149
for overriding the presumption, based upon the overriding purposes	9150
and principles of felony sentencing set forth in section 2929.11	9151
of the Revised Code, and the basis of the findings it made under	9152
divisions (D)(1) and (2) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code.	9153
(c) If it imposes consecutive sentences under section 2929.14	9154
of the Revised Code, its reasons for imposing the consecutive	9155
sentences;	9156
(d) If the sentence is for one offense and it imposes a	9157
prison term for the offense that is the maximum prison term	9158
allowed for that offense by division (A) of section 2929.14 of the	9159
Revised Code, its reasons for imposing the maximum prison term;	9160
(e) If the sentence is for two or more offenses arising out	9161
of a single incident and it imposes a prison term for those	9162
offenses that is the maximum prison term allowed for the offense	9163
of the highest degree by division (A) of section 2929.14 of the	9164
Revised Code, its reasons for imposing the maximum prison term.	9165
(3) Subject to division $(B)(4)$ of this section, if the	9166
sentencing court determines at the sentencing hearing that a	9167
prison term is necessary or required, the court shall do all of	9168
the following:	9169
(a) Impose a stated prison term;	9170
(b) Notify the offender that, as part of the sentence, the	9171
parole board may extend the stated prison term for certain	9172
violations of prison rules for up to one-half of the stated prison	9173
term;	9174
(c) Notify the offender that the offender will be supervised	9175
under section 2967.28 of the Revised Code after the offender	9176

9178

9179

9180

- leaves prison if the offender is being sentenced for a felony of the first degree or second degree, for a felony sex offense, or for a felony of the third degree in the commission of which the offender caused or threatened to cause physical harm to a person;
- (d) Notify the offender that the offender may be supervised 9181 under section 2967.28 of the Revised Code after the offender 9182 leaves prison if the offender is being sentenced for a felony of 9183 the third, fourth, or fifth degree that is not subject to division 9184 (B)(3)(c) of this section; 9185
- (e) Notify the offender that, if a period of supervision is 9186 imposed following the offender's release from prison, as described 9187 in division (B)(3)(c) or (d) of this section, and if the offender 9188 violates that supervision or a condition of post-release control 9189 imposed under division (B) of section 2967.131 of the Revised 9190 Code, the parole board may impose a prison term, as part of the 9191 sentence, of up to one-half of the stated prison term originally 9192 imposed upon the offender; 9193
- (f) Require that the offender not ingest or be injected with 9194 a drug of abuse and submit to random drug testing as provided in 9195 section 341.26, 753.33, or 5120.63 of the Revised Code, whichever 9196 is applicable to the offender who is serving a prison term, and 9197 require that the results of the drug test administered under any 9198 of those sections indicate that the offender did not ingest or was 9199 not injected with a drug of abuse. 9200
- (4) If the offender is being sentenced for a sexually violent 9201 offense that the offender committed on or after January 1, 1997, 9202 and the offender also is convicted of or pleads guilty to a 9203 sexually violent predator specification that was included in the 9204 indictment, count in the indictment, or information charging the 9205 sexually violent offense, if the offender is being sentenced for a 9206 sexually oriented offense that is not a registration-exempt 9207 sexually oriented offense and that the offender committed on or 9208

after January 1, 1997, and the court imposing the sentence has	9209
determined pursuant to division (B) of section 2950.09 of the	9210
Revised Code that the offender is a sexual predator, <u>if the</u>	9211
offender is being sentenced on or after the effective date of this	9212
amendment for a child-victim oriented offense and the court	9213
imposing the sentence has determined pursuant to division (B) of	9214
section 2950.091 of the Revised Code that the offender is a	9215
child-victim predator, or if the offender is being sentenced for	9216
an aggravated sexually oriented offense as defined in section	9217
2950.01 of the Revised Code that the offender committed on or	9218
after the effective date of this amendment, the court shall	9219
include in the offender's sentence a statement that the offender	9220
has been adjudicated <del>as being</del> a sexual predator, has been	9221
adjudicated a child-victim predator, or has been convicted of or	9222
pleaded guilty to an aggravated sexually oriented offense,	9223
whichever is applicable, and shall comply with the requirements of	9224
section 2950.03 of the Revised Code. Additionally, in the	9225
circumstances described in division (G) of section 2929.14 of the	9226
Revised Code, the court shall impose sentence on the offender as	9227
described in that division.	9228

(5) If the sentencing court determines at the sentencing 9229 hearing that a community control sanction should be imposed and 9230 the court is not prohibited from imposing a community control 9231 sanction, the court shall impose a community control sanction. The 9232 court shall notify the offender that, if the conditions of the 9233 sanction are violated, if the offender commits a violation of any 9234 law, or if the offender leaves this state without the permission 9235 of the court or the offender's probation officer, the court may 9236 impose a longer time under the same sanction, may impose a more 9237 restrictive sanction, or may impose a prison term on the offender 9238 and shall indicate the specific prison term that may be imposed as 9239 a sanction for the violation, as selected by the court from the 9240 range of prison terms for the offense pursuant to section 2929.14 9241

(C)(1) If the offender is being sentenced for a fourth degree 9270 felony OVI offense under division (G)(1) of section 2929.13 of the 9271 Revised Code, the court shall impose the mandatory term of local 9272

Sub. S. B. No. 5 As Reported by the Senate JudiciaryCriminal Justice Committee	Page 296
incarceration in accordance with that division, shall impose a	9273
mandatory fine in accordance with division (B)(3) of section	9274
2929.18 of the Revised Code, and, in addition, may impose	9275
additional sanctions as specified in sections 2929.15, 2929.16,	9276
2929.17, and 2929.18 of the Revised Code. The court shall not	9277
impose a prison term on the offender.	9278
(2) If the offender is being sentenced for a third or fourth	9279
degree felony OVI offense under division (G)(2) of section 2929.13	9280
of the Revised Code, the court shall impose the mandatory prison	9281
term in accordance with that division, shall impose a mandatory	9282
fine in accordance with division (B)(3) of section 2929.18 of the	9283
Revised Code, and, in addition, may impose an additional prison	9284
term as specified in section 2929.14 of the Revised Code. The	9285
court shall not impose any community control sanction on the	9286
offender.	9287
(D) The sentencing court, pursuant to division (K) of section	9288
2929.14 of the Revised Code, may recommend placement of the	9289
offender in a program of shock incarceration under section	9290
5120.031 of the Revised Code or an intensive program prison under	9291
section 5120.032 of the Revised Code, disapprove placement of the	9292
offender in a program or prison of that nature, or make no	9293
recommendation. If the court recommends or disapproves placement,	9294
it shall make a finding that gives its reasons for its	9295
recommendation or disapproval.	9296
Section 4. That the existing versions of sections 2152.19,	9297
2929.01, 2929.13, and 2929.19 of the Revised Code that are	9298
scheduled to take effect January 1, 2004, are hereby repealed.	9299
Section 5. Sections 3 and 4 of this act shall take effect	9300
January 1, 2004.	9301
Section 6. The provisions of this act are severable. If a	9302
11001011 V. The provincion of this act are beverable. If a	7502

9333

9334

codified or uncodified section of law contained in this act or a	9303
provision or application of such a section is held invalid, the	9304
invalidity does not affect any other codified or uncodified	9305
section of law contained in this act, or any related codified or	9306
uncodified section, or any provision or application of any such	9307
section, that can be given effect without the invalid section or	9308
provision or application.	9309

Section 7. (A) Section 2152.19 of the Revised Code is 9310 presented in Section 1 of this act as a composite of the section 9311 as amended by both Sub. H.B. 247 and Sub. H.B. 393 of the 124th 9312 General Assembly. Section 2919.24 of the Revised Code is presented 9313 in Section 1 of this act as a composite of the section as amended 9314 by Am. Sub. S.B. 3 of the 124th General Assembly and Am. Sub. S.B. 9315 179 of the 123rd General Assembly. Section 2929.13 of the Revised 9316 Code is presented in Section 1 of this act as a composite of the 9317 section as amended by both Am. Sub. H.B. 327 and Sub. H.B. 485 of 9318 the 124th General Assembly. Section 2929.19 of the Revised Code, 9319 effective until January 1, 2004, is presented in Section 1 of this 9320 act as a composite of the section as amended by both Sub. H.B. 170 9321 and Sub. H.B. 485 of the 124th General Assembly. Section 2950.08 9322 of the Revised Code is presented in Section 1 of this act as a 9323 composite of the section as amended by both Am. Sub. H.B. 180 and 9324 Am. Sub. S.B. 160 of the 121st General Assembly. The General 9325 Assembly, applying the principle stated in division (B) of section 9326 1.52 of the Revised Code that amendments are to be harmonized if 9327 reasonably capable of simultaneous operation, finds that the 9328 composites are the resulting versions of the sections in effect 9329 prior to the effective date of the sections as presented in 9330 Section 1 of this act. 9331

(B) Section 2929.13 of the Revised Code is presented in Section 3 of this act as a composite of the section as amended by Am. Sub. H.B. 327, Sub. H.B. 485, and Am. Sub. S.B. 123 of the

Sub. S. B. No. 5 As Reported by the Senate Judiciary--Criminal Justice Committee

> 9335 9336

Page 298

124th General Assembly. Section 2929.19 of the Revised Code, effective January 1, 2004, is presented in Section 3 of this act as a composite of the section as amended by Sub. H.B. 170, Sub. 9337 H.B. 485, and Am. Sub. S.B. 123, all of the 124th General 9338 Assembly. The General Assembly, applying the principle stated in 9339 division (B) of section 1.52 of the Revised Code that amendments 9340 are to be harmonized if reasonably capable of simultaneous 9341 operation, finds that the composites are the resulting versions of 9342 the sections in effect prior to the effective date of the sections 9343 as presented in Section 3 of this act. 9344

Section 8. Sections 1923.01, 1923.02, 1923.051, 5321.01, and 9345 5321.03 of the Revised Code, as amended by this act, and sections 9346 2950.031 and 5321.051 of the Revised Code, as enacted by this act, 9347 apply to rental agreements entered into on or after the effective 9348 date of this act. 9349

Section 9. This act is hereby declared to be an emergency 9350 measure necessary for the immediate preservation of the public 9351 peace, health, and safety. The reason for such necessity is that 9352 it is crucial for this state to make the changes in this act as 9353 soon as possible, in order to expand the protections and 9354 information afforded residents of this state regarding offenders 9355 who commit sexually oriented offenses or child-victim oriented 9356 offenses and in order to comply with the federal Jacob Wetterling 9357 Crimes Against Children and Sexually Violent Offender Registration 9358 Act and standards adopted under that Act and receive related 9359 federal funding that is contingent upon compliance. Therefore, 9360 this act shall go into immediate effect. 9361